Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C.. THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1895 No. 97

WE HAVE IT!

THAT VERY NOVELTY IN SILVERWARE OR JEWELRY THAT YOU WANT. IT'S RIGHT HERE IN OUR STORE, WITH MANY OTHER ARTICLES, ALL OF THE LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS. ....

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

Fibre,
Chamois, and
Hair Cloth Imitation
RECEIVED THIS DAY AT
THE WESTSIDE.

April 16th, 1895.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LIMITED,
Cor. Broad and Yates Sts, VICTORIA
GARDEN TOOLS, PLANET JR.,
EMPIRE CULTIVATORS,
MACHEN'S HAND SEEDER,
And all kinds of Builders' Hardware, Paint and Oil, Varnish, Farm Implements and Machinery.

FRESH ARRIVAL
DIRECT IMPORTATION

Keiller's
Marmalade
IN 1lb. AND 2lb JARS
AND 7lb. TINS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

The Wise Man

Before placing an order for a suit of clothes usually—if he has any doubts about the matter—makes a few inquiries among his friends as to the reputation of the various Tailors,

Have You Any Doubts?

If you have, please inquire about us. We feel just a little proud of our reputation, and do not fear comparison with any Merchant Tailoring firm on the coast.

A. Gregg & Son, Tailors.

GOOD DRY WOOD,
$3.50 per Cord
SWINERTON & ODDY,
110 Government Street.

MRS. BRADLEY,

(10 years in Paris), would receive a limited number of pupils for French lessons, also classes for conversational French, at 25c. per lesson.

MR. L. BRADLEY.

Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and 'Cello lessons. Address: 6 Douglas Street. ap9-1m

MERCHANTS' LUNCH
Served at the
Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.
Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.
18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, PRO

Theosophical Society, 28 Broad St.

Free library and reading room open nightly (except Wednesdays) from 8 to 10. Any desired information will be given. 1m.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Durrant, Alleged Murderer, Was Formerly a Drug Clerk in Toronto.

A Detachment of Men From Esquimalt Passed Through Winnipeg.

Toronto, April 25.—Goldwin Smith has advised the university commission that in his opinion the control of the Toronto University should be severed from the provincial government and should be vested in the senate of the university, subject to the ratification of legislative enactments by the lieutenant-governor.

Pictou, N. S., April 25.—Captain Powell's son, 13 years old, when going out shooting at Pictou Landing, threw a loaded gun over his shoulder in the house, the gun going off. A sister, aged 18, who stood just behind, received the charge in the head, dying instantly.

Winnipeg, May 25.—A detachment of men from Esquimalt fortifications passed east to-day en route to England.

Toronto, April 25.—Durrant, the alleged murderer, turns out to be a Toronto boy. He was born here 24 years ago, and worked here as a drug apprentice for some time, the family afterwards removing to the west.

Belleville, April 25.—The $10,000 required to secure Massey's grant of a like amount to Albert College has been secured.

Toronto, April 25.—Rev. Dr. Gregg, professor in Knox College, has resigned on account of old age.

Kingston, April 25.—Information from England states that Rev. Edward Ashurst, vicar of the Church of the Venerable Bede, Gateshead, diocese of Durham, has accepted the provostship of Trinity college, Toronto.

Montreal, April 25.—The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending April 21 were $282,000. Same week last year they were $284,000.

Halifax, April 25.—For the first time in many years party politics were made an issue in the civic elections, which took place yesterday, the interest centering in the mayoralty contest between J. C. McIntosh, Conservative, and David McPherson, Liberal. McPherson was elected by a majority of 143.

U. S. NAVAL NOTES.

The Movements and Destination of the Fleet.

Washington, April 25.—The New York and Columbia left Key West yesterday for New York, where they will be made ready for the voyage to the Kiel celebration. The Cincinnati remained at Key West. The Raleigh is at Kingston, and the Atlanta is expected shortly at Colon or Kingston. The San Francisco remains at Mersina. The gunboat Castine left Zanzibar yesterday for Mozambique, where Consul Hollis is nominally under arrest under the Portuguese colonial system of appeals, after acquittal on the charge of killing a Kaffir.

Col. McLean, who has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Hawaiian forces, left here to-day for Hawaii.

Coxswain Johnson, of the Cruiser Olympia, was killed off San Diego yesterday by being struck by the recoil of the cylinder of a rapid-firing gun.

Any Prescription

Will be filled by us from the purest Drugs with absolute accuracy and the highest professional skill. Bring your difficult prescriptions to us.

JOHN COCHRANE, Prescription Druggist,
Gold Medalist Ontario College of Pharmacy, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Customers to buy Agateware, Tinware and Cutlery at 25 per cent discount. R. Kenny & Co., 74 Yates St. [illegible]

WANTED—A young man or young lady to assist in store and office work. With a knowledge of book-keeping. Apply stating salary to Drawer 42. ap25-1

British Columbia and Alaska.

LECTURE by REV. G. C. KING, on Friday, 26th inst., in Sir William Wallace Hall, at 8 p.m. New Lantern Views. Admission 25c., payable at door. ap25-2t

VICTORIA THEATRE.
TWO NIGHTS.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY—May 1st and 2nd

(Under the auspices of the Victoria Cricket Club) Flotow's Comic and Romantic GRAND OPERA

Martha,

Will be presented in its entirety and in English.
BY THE VICTORIA OPERATIC SOCIETY
And a strong cast of Principals.
50 PEOPLE IN CHORUS.
20 MUSICIANS IN ORCHESTRA

USUAL PRICES. Sale of seats opens on Friday morning, April 26th, at 10 o'clock, at Jamieson's.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Terms of Union Offered the Colony Are Untenable.

Ottawa, April 25.—A cable from Newfoundland to-day says that the Newfoundland government have come to the conclusion that the terms offered by the Dominion government to Newfoundlanders to enter the union are wholly untenable. The Newfoundland legislature meets to-day.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Curran Says Warden Fitzsimmons Was Not Dismissed, Was Only Suspended.

Governor Schultz May Demand Attorney-General Sifton's Resignation.

Ottawa, April 25.—A number of bills were read a first time yesterday. Among them was McCarthy's N. W. T. bill. One object of it is to give the assembly power to abolish the official use of the French language. It was jeeringly received in some parts of the house. Edgar introduced a bill dealing with the frauds practiced on the government. He pointed out that the bill was to amend the act of 1891, which provided that government contractors, under penalty of fine, imprisonment and of forfeiture of their contract, could not contribute anything to the election fund. Edgar's bill extends similar provisions to all directors, officers, etc., of railways who have obtained subsidies, advances or bonuses from Dominion government. Taylor's bill to prevent the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract law to perform labor in Canada was read a first time.

Replying to a question, Foster said that as yet no contract had been entered into between the Dominion government and the Hudson Bay railway company for the construction of that road.

In the house this afternoon McIsaac was introduced by Laurier and D. C. Fraser got a big reception from the Liberal side.

In the House Solicitor General Curran told Mr. Edgar yesterday, in reply to a question, that James Fitzsimmons was not dismissed from the position of deputy warden of the Westminster penitentiary. He was suspended during the inquiry by Mr. Justice Drake, went out in October last without prejudice to re-employment in the penitentiary service, and has been reinstated in his old position.

Col. O'Brien introduced Dalton McCarthy's anti-dual language bill yesterday, and made a vicious attack on Hon. John Costigan as a placeman.

The report of the prohibition commission has been presented to Parliament. The evidence is so bulky that it formed a load for four pages to carry it into the chamber. The commissioners say that the enactment of a prohibitory liquor law for the whole Dominion would prejudicially affect the industrial and commercial interests of the country, and wipe out the federal, provincial and municipal revenues from the traffic. They say if prohibition be enacted compensation must be given. Four commissioners signed the report. Dr. McLeod of St. John presents a minority report in favor of prohibition.

Hon. Dr. Montague is acting for the Minister of Agriculture (Senator Angers) in the Commons.

There is still some talk here about Governor Schultz being dissatisfied with Sifton for going to Haldimand and some even go so far as to say that the Lieut. Governor may ask for the resignation of the Attorney-General. Indeed the trouble which is now brewing may still go further. There is nothing to prevent the Lieut. Governor going further and dismissing the Greenway government altogether.

The High Commissioner wires that a bill confirming the action of the Canadian Senate in appointing a deputy speaker is passing through the Imperial House.

Sir C. H. Tupper had a bad night and is not much improved to-day.

The deal of Messrs. Isbester and Mann and William MacKenzie of Toronto, with the Hudson Bay railway company, for the construction of the line, is off. Hugh Sutherland is now negotiating with a firm of American contractors, headed by Donald Grant of St. Paul, to build the road.

Nine hundred and fifteen packages of butter were sent to England this spring under the system of government advances.

The shipments of government butter realized 20 cents a pound in England, but it is not known how much the charges amounted to.

An order has been issued to sue Connolly and Larkin for $60,000 balance due the government.

The Trent valley contract has been signed for six and a half miles for $492,000.

—"Half a span of angry steel" will produce no more fatal results than a neglected cold or cough. For all throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy. It is invaluable in cases of croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and la grippe.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE NICARAGUAN CRISIS

The Landing Force Will be Protected by Twenty-Nine Guns From the Ships.

The United States Will Make no Protest Against the Action of Britain.

London, April 25.—Admiral Stephenson, commanding the warships in the harbor of Corinto, has telegraphed to the admiralty that other war vessels are on their way to join his fleet at Corinto, and that he is prepared to land 400 blue jackets at daybreak to-morrow if the British demands are not complied with by midnight to-night. The warships are lying close to the shore in order to protect the landing party, which the admiral says he will cover with twenty-nine guns.

New York, April 25.—A special to the Sun from Washington says: From the most trustworthy source it is learned today that the president has again upset the policy which Secretary Gresham had outlined in dealing with the Nicaragua question and has taken matters practically into his own hands. There is to be no protest on the part of the United States against any action Great Britain may take in enforcing her demands for the prompt payment of the $75,000 indemnity called for by the expulsion of her consul-general, Mr. Hatch, who the Nicaragua officials believed had conspired to overthrow the existing government and Lord Kimberley will practically carry out his plan, which it now seems certain will lead to complications, and which may bring upon the United States the serious question of demanding the withdrawal of British sailors and marines from Nicaraguan territory. Mr. Gresham's carefully outlined programme was to prevent the landing of troops, the seizure of the customs house and the cession of any land which Nicaragua might be willing to transfer to Great Britain in payment of the indemnity. The president has decided, however, that so long as England makes no direct attempt to annex any part of Nicaragua, this country will not interfere with her purpose to receive prompt reparation for Mr. Hatch's expulsion. Lord Kimberley's disavowal of any intention on Great Britain's part to extend territorial jurisdiction over any part of Nicaragua has satisfied the president that she has every right to adopt what methods she may please to insist on the payment, and while this assurance was only of a verbal nature and given to Ambassador Bayard at the time of the landing of the British sailors on the Mosquito strip some months ago, there is a general feeling that if she once lands troops on Nicaragua soil she will most probably remain there for a longer time than the president dreams.

The exact policy of the administration towards Nicaragua has been somewhat vague for months, but there is no longer the slightest doubt as to its attitude. No instructions have been cabled to Ambassador Bayard asking that no peremptory steps be taken by British warships in enforcing the demands, and none have been forwarded to the United States minister at Nicaragua warning him of the British purpose of occupying Corinto. Minister Gusman, the Nicaraguan representative to this country, has been pacing the corridor of the state department endeavoring to see Secretary Gresham, and secure, through him, intervention on the part of the United States. The minister has received information from his government which tends to make him extremely anxious of the outcome of the British intentions this week. It is the opinion here, among both officials of the state department and diplomats, that before the end of the week British sailors and marines will be in possession of the little commercial city of the republic and that they will remain on shore until the money is forthcoming or some guarantee given of its payment.

The Chronicle says the United States does not appear anxious to interfere in Nicaraguan affairs and declares that the relations between England and America are not in the least disturbed.

Washington, April 25.—Advices from Managua at midnight indicated that Nicaragua will probably not pay the indemnity to-night, when the three days' grace expires, but will allow the British forces to occupy Corinto. This course will probably be taken in the belief that it will afford time for the good offices which Ambassador Bayard is understood to be instructed to exert in London to secure an extension of ten or fourteen days' time, and, if possible, the stipulation for the payment of the indemnity in London instead of at the cannon's mouth in Corinto.

ALLIANCA AFFAIR SETTLED.

The Spanish Will Crush the Insurrection by Force.

New York, April 25—The Spanish minister to Washington, who arrived from Havana yesterday, was seen at the Hotel Saxony to-day. He refused to discuss the Allianca affair except to say that the matter was settled. He declared twenty-four thousand troops would be in Cuba by May 1st. It was fully intended to crush out the insurrection by force. All the leaders will be dealt with rigorously by Campos. The government will not buy them off as was the case in the previous insurrection. The minister stated that at present there were eight modern warships in Cuban waters.

MR. McPHILLIPS ANSWERED.

LETTER FROM MR. WM. WILSON ON DOMINION AFFAIRS.

To the Editor: I regret that Mr. McPhillips' in his reply to my letter commenced by misrepresenting me and appealing to the prejudise of his readers. Mr. McPhillips in fairness ought not to have charged me with "attempting to belittle Canada," as I distinctly stated that my motive for quoting certain statistics was "not to belittle Canada, but to show that when Mr. McPhillips claims the National Policy to be a success on the ground that the present condition of Canada is better than that of the United States his argument is bad, because the depression in Canada is greater than that in the United States." Mr. McPhillips should have accepted the reason I gave without question, for it is manifestly improper to place a construction upon a person's motives which that person has disclaimed.

Without calling in question the stability of Canada or the high standing of its credit in England, I must correct an inaccurate statement of Mr. McPhillips that the Dominion ranks "first among the coloines. The following extract from the London Times of the 5th instant quotes the prices of colonial government inscribed securities and proves Mr. McPhillips is mistaken:

Canada 3 1-2	107 3-4
Cape 3 1-2	112
Natal 3 1-2	98 1-4

Home corporations stand far higher than colonial securities. For example:

Croydon 3 1-2	123
Hull 3 1-2	123
Metropolitan 3	110 3-4

Mr. McPhillips when dealing with trade failures in the States and Canada did not, because he could not, disprove the figures I quoted, which show that business men in Canada are in a worse plight than those in the States, but he accepts them with bad grace. It is unfortunate for himself that he is so much stronger in adjectives than in arguments. Bradstreets' figures as I employed them do not please him, because they disagree with him. They are everything that is bad. Not only "erroneous" but "unreliable," "fallacious," and, worse than all, "vicious." Of course vice in all forms is objectionable and to be condemned. It surprises me that Mr. McPhillips has discovered it in a few columns of figures. Surely when he expresses himself in such a strain as this he is allowing his feelings and political opinions to get the better of his reason.

Mr. McPhillips should strike a more sensible attitude. If things are not as we wish them, common sense suggests that we endeavor to discover the cause and then try and improve them. I pointed out one cause of the depression unfortunately existing in this province, namely, the excessive Dominion taxation and the heavy drain of cash to Ottawa, and I suggested as a partial remedy substantial aid by the Dominion to the British Pacific railway. Mr. McPhillips, I regret, questions my "sincerity." What answer can I make to this? A man owes something of his own self-respect. The only comment I will make upon such an accusation is that it is unworthy of him.

Although Mr. McPhillips does not deny that in proportion to population more traders in 1894 and the first three months of 1895 failed in Canada than in the States, he asserts that a factor I did "not take into account which must be dealt with in order to make a fair and just comparison and which is not even considered by Mr. Wilson in his vicious percentage system, is the proportion Canada's traders bear to her population as compared with the proportion the United States traders bear to the United States population."

Why does Mr. McPhillips make such a statement and leave it to be inferred that I omitted so as to make an unfair comparison? If he will turn to my letter in the Times of the 11th instant he will find that I stated the numbers in business in the States and Canada and that "in both countries the number of business firms to the population is about the same, namely, about one in sixty-five." That is the proportion. I may as well say right here whilst it strikes me that I am not striving by any quirk, quibble or equivocation to "make the worse appear the better reason." My sole motive is the strong desire I have to see British Columbia prosper and everybody who has cast in his lot here. When I quote figures I endeavor to give them accurately. If I make a mistake I will will frankly admit it. My inferences therefrom are, of course, a proper subject for criticism by Mr. McPhillips or anybody else, but I strongly object to the imputation that I am intentionally dealing unfairly with them.

Mr. McPhillips is of opinion that when forming an estimate of the relative prosperity of the States and Canada, as indicated by the percentage of business failures, the relative liabilities of failing business firms in the two countries, taking into account the volume of business, should also beconsidered. With this I agree. The difficulty is to ascertain the relative volume of business in the States and in Canada in proportion to population. I have no knowledge of any other data which indicates this than Bradstreets' report of the bank clearances. An examination of a number of these shows that the volume of business is a long way over forty times as great in the States as in Canada. That is to say in proportion to population—13 to 1—it is more than three times as great in the States as in Canada. I do not look upon these clearings as proof positive, because they cover speculative and other transactions in both countries and do not include the retail trade cash transactions. It is the volume of trading we would like to get at but cannot. My impression is that the clearings fairly indicate the proportionate volume of business in the two countries, and that the trade of the States is, according to population, about three times that of Canada. So far, however, as Mr. McPhillips is concerned, I will make a liberal concession and assume that in Canada the trade is as large for the population as in the States, and on this basis will compare the amount of liabilities of failing traders in both countries.

Mr. McPhillips amused me by imagining something—by supposing one failure in the States for a million and three in Canada for two thousand each and then constructing therefrom an argument. This is absurd. There is no need to imagine anything when the facts are before us. I will take 1894 for the period described by Mr. McPhillips as "recently" and the first three months of this year as "now being experienced," and give the figures of liabilities of failing traders in Canada and compare with those in the States. This will be fairer than taking a day or a week, and will give a reliable average.

Liabilities in Canada, 1894, $17,724,000.

Liabilities in Canada 1895 to end of March, $4,253,000.

Multiply by 13 to give as large proportionate liabilities in the States, $230,412,000.

Actual liabilities in the States, only $149,595,000.

Multiply by 13 to give as large liability in the States, $55,290,000.

Actual liabilities in the States, only $46,910,000.

I find the seven years from 1888 to 1894 inclusive show a result in favor of the States, but I need not trouble you to print the figures. What I have given you ought to convince Mr. McPhillips that the liabilities as well as the trades failing prove a worse condition of trade in Canada than in the States.

Unless conditions were more favorable in Canada there would not be 750,000 Canadians in the States. People migrate to improve their position. If they had found times worse in the States than in Canada they would have returned home. Mr. McPhillips' experience ought to have been sufficient to teach him that British Columbia is the best portion of the Dominion of Canada. If the Dominion would only give this province fair treatment it would be as prosperous as any portion of the United States.

With respect to Messrs. Earle and Prior's action in regard to the British Pacific at the Board of Trade meeting, Mr. McPhillips states that the members of the Board of Trade are as much hostile to it as Messrs. Earle and Prior. I do not think so. There were but few members present when I brought up my resolution—only about fifteen. The majority absent probably favor it. A Colonist correspondent, "Onlooker," declares that I was patiently listened to by 5 or 60 members. I feel sorry for "Onlooker; his vision is defective.

Mr. McPhillips is of opinion "that Messrs. Earle and Prior have the true interests of the British Pacific at heart, as they have publicly declared time and again." If this be so why have they confined themselves to wordy declarations here? They have been for years at Ottawa as our representatives to carry out their promises and pledges made to their constituents. They know the people want the British Pacific, and they know that unless the Dominion gives a substantial guarantee capital cannot be obtained to build this much-looked-for, long-promised railway. Why, then, at Ottawa have they ignored it utterly? They have done nothing and have not attempted to do anything. A more barren pair of legislators could not be found throughout this wide Dominion.

If aid is to be obtained from the Dominion government for the British Pacific it should be this session. The charter calls for an expenditure on construction of not less than $200,000 in the year commencing 1st of May, 1896. If that is not made the act declares that the charter and land grant "shall cease and determine." How can the capital be obtained for next year's construction unless the Dominion guarantee is secured this session?

The charter for this railway, which we all want, was first granted in 1889 and the provincial land grant in aid of it in the same year, and yet Messrs. Earle, Prior, McPhillips and a few others after an interval of six years speak of approaching the Dominion for assistance out of the excess contributed by this province as a premature move! It seems almost as if these gentlemen were not very much in earnest in their desire for the British Pacific but use it merely for political effect at public meetings. This may content an insignificant minority, but the great majority of the people are completely dissatisfied. They want this railway pushed ahead and bona fide construction commenced as speedily as possible. Postponing it year after year on the shallow plea that it is too soon to move for Dominion aid is disappointing and disgusting nearly everybody. For all the good done or attempted at Ottawa by Messrs. Earle and Prior Victoria might as well be without representatives.

Mr. McPhillips seems to be in ignorance of the danger of the British Pacific being sidetracked by a C. P. R. narrow guage line from near Ashcroft to Cariboo. An act was passed last year resuscitating the Ashcroft & Cariboo Railway company under the name of the Cariboo Railway company. Wealthy C. P. R. contractors are interested in this company, and naturally all the influence of the C. P. R. will be employed in its favor. Some of the mainland Ottawa members who advocate this road will press its claim for aid upon the Dominion government and probably obtain it, whilst our members are quietly sleeping. If this line taps Cariboo and the central interior before the British Pacific makes a move its chances of being built will be thrown into the next century, for the most attractive and strongest feature of the British Pacific is that it will open up the golden wealth of Cariboo and the farming lands of the interior and give railway connection with the seaboard.

Mr. McPhillips states that "Mr. Wilson insists that British Columbia has not been the gainer by admission into the Dominion," and adds: "I am sorry to say that my patience almost ceases when I hear this statement made." So does mine, for I never made that statement. What I did say was that "for many years the advantages have been among things not generally known. They may exist, but they are not apparent. The drawback and effect of excessive taxation is evident enough." My remarks referred to the last six or seven years, to the time when large Dominion expenditure ceased and taxation enormously increased. Since then this province has been plundered and impoverished under the pretext of protection.

Another erroneous charge Mr. McPhillips makes against me is "decrying the C P. R." That is not the fact. What I said and proved was that the industries which furnish the exports of this province were not developed by the C. P. R.

I do not care to continue this discussion, as Mr. McPhillips does not appear to comprehend what I write. The fault may be mine, although I have endeavored to say what I mean. Even to avoid misrepresentation, it is unpleasant to have to correct misstatements of my arguments and opinions.

I must ask "Conservative," "Federalist," and "Onlooker" who so kindly dressed me up on Sunday to excuse me answering their interesting letters, as I do not wish to monopolize a newspaper. Their opinions are acknowledged with thanks. They are not altogether flattering, but it is well sometimes "to see ourselves as others see us."

"Conservative" made a valuable suggestion, namely, that the Dominion grant a subsidy of $3,200 per mile for an extension to Comox. I hope even against hope that Messrs. Earle and Prior will take it up "when the proper time arrives," and join with "Conservative" in the wish that "it may be soon."

My vanity was not increased by "Onlooker's" letter, which was more personal than complimentary. What pained me was the evidence it contained that exact speaking is not one of his accomplishments.

WM. WILSON.

EXTENSION OF THE E. & N.

To the Editor:—Since both Messrs. Earle and Prior have declared that the British Pacific scheme is "not a bona fide company" and that it is "only a cock and a bull story," the hopes and aspirations of Victorians which have, it seems, merely been fostered for political purposes and personal ambition, have received an abrupt wrench.

There is, however, absolutely no reason why our representatives should not demand the customary $3200 per mile for the extension of the E. & N. railway to Comox. This company is certainly a bona fide concern and not a cock and a bull story by any means. But rumor states that Col. Prior is just as bitterly opposed to this desirable extension as he is to any resolution asking federal aid to construct the British Pacific.

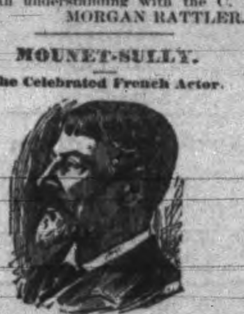
It is understood that the E. & N. people will undertake the extension of their line the moment the usual subsidy of $3200 is granted by the Dominion government, and if this be correct, there are assuredly the strongest reasons why the electors should make themselves heard.

There is of course, not much to be expected from Mr. Earle since, judging from the absence of his name in the Debates, I am led to believe that he sleeps most of the time, but Col. Prior, unless he has some sinister interest in opposing every railway project likely to benefit Victoria, should demand the subsidy.

Can it be possible that our members have an understanding with the C. P. R.? MORGAN RATTLER.

MOUNET-SULLY.

The Celebrated French Actor.



The features of Mounet-Sully are familiar to Canadians, as the great actor, during his American tour, played to delighted audiences in this country. Mounet-Sully mimics the passions to the life, and there is a subtlety, an intellectuality in his delineations which places him in the front rank of great players. Mounet-Sully is a patron of the famous "Vin Mariani," and it is thus that great actor speaks of it:—"When we drink it, we sing, are gay, we love, we dream of the future, of glory, of the infinite. In fact, nothing can be better for strengthening than 'Vin Mariani.'" And this is the universal testimony, that this famous tonic coca wine nourishes and strengthens when all else fails, building up the nervous and debilitated system, driving away the blues and all despondency, and giving a new lease of life to those who were disposed to cultivate a morbid pessimism. If you desire to know something about the celebrated persons who have spoken admiringly of "Vin Mariani," send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, and they will send you an album containing their portraits, free.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building.

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

The Formal Trial of the Minneapolis Pronounced Successful.

Washington, April 25.—The naval board of bureau chiefs has failed to agree on the designs of six light-draft gunboats. The tentative plans submitted involved 14 feet draught. Several bureau chiefs declare this draught too great for gunboats intended for river service, and say eleven feet should be the maximum. They also opposed sail power to make them independent of steam and insist upon twin screws.

Admiral Meade informed the navy department that the formal trial of the Minneapolis was successful, but the department will not finally accept the vessel until the official record is received. The trial consisted of a continuous run to sea, firing guns, turning tests and similar tests to demonstrate her stability as a war vessel. The Minneapolis arrived at Kingston yesterday. From there she will leave for Norfolk to be equipped as the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron in the absence of the New York in the Kiel canal celebration. Other vessels of the admiral's squadron are expected at Key West about the end of the week.

LAMB AND THE SHERIFFS.

A Curious Complication Between Sheriffs and a Prisoner.

Battle Mountain, Nevada, April 24.—D. C. Kavanagh, sheriff of Platte county, Neb., and H. Wright, sheriff of Ogden, Utah, were arrested and held over in $8000 bonds here yesterday for kidnapping a prisoner from Sheriff Easton of this county. Michael Lamb, a fugitive from justice, from Nebraska, was held in this county on commitment to Sheriff Easton to await requisition proceedings from Governor Jones of Nevada. While in custody, Sheriff Kavanagh arrived here in company with Sheriff Wright on the train. Just before the train left they overpowered Williamson, deputy sheriff, and took Lamb on the train westward, not having procured the necessary warrant from Governor Jones. Williamson lodged a complaint for the arrest of the two sheriffs. Kavanagh was arrested with the prisoner in his possession. The fugitive Lamb is held by Sheriff Hadley of Humboldt county, who refuses to surrender him to the Lander county authorities. Serious complications between the three states and two counties are likely to follow.

FOR ALASKA.

A Scientific Expedition Starts for the North.

Philadelphia, April 24.—A scientic expedition in the interests of the Academy of Natural sciences started for Alaska last night, to be absent four or five months. Dr. Benjamin Sharp and John M. Justice make up the party. They will leave on the United States revenue cutter Commodore Perry, which is the flagship of the American fleet in the Arctic waters. The expedition is in search of botanical specimens, birds, mammals and marine vertebrae.

Port Townsend, April 24.—The steamer City of Topeka, for Alaska, took with her William Hamilton, assistant commissioner of Alaska education, who goes to Unalaska to join the revenue cutter Bear and proceed to Point Barrow to inspect the government reindeer stations. The Bear will cross over to Siberia and purchase from the natives two loads of deer, and distribute them among the natives of the Arctic coast of Alaska for breeding purposes.

Joseph Murray, special agent of the Alaskan fisheries, went north to enforce the laws relative to prohibiting cannerymen from setting fish traps and damming streams, which unnecessarily destroy a large number of fish. Radical violations of the law have been recently reported to the department.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

GROCERIES.

PRIME PORK

SALT PORK	10 cts. per lb.
HAM, CANADIAN	14 cts. per lb.
COTTOLENE	12 1-2 cts. per lb.
OLACHANS, SMOKED	15 cts. per lb.
CHEESE	15 cts. per lb.
EGGS, FRESH	18 cts. per doz.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

Just In Time

The warm weather will soon be coming on, and it will be absolutely necessary to FILTER THE WATER—if you wish to enjoy good health.

Doulton's Manganous Carbon Filters

Are among the best made. We have these Filters in glass and stoneware various sizes and prices, and can recommend them.

Weiler Bros.,
51 to 55 Fort Street

VITRIFIED SEWER PIPE

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! ! !

Tiles......

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,
Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

MORALS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

Magistrate Macrae Confers With Trustees re Erring Victoria West Youths.

Night School Begins September—Mary Lucas Appointed School Teacher.

The morals of the school children, night schools and the appointment of a teacher in the stead of Miss Horton, resigned, were the chief subjects taken up at the meeting of the school board last night.

Teacher John Simpson, of the high school, asked leave of absence for one month, on account of sickness. Leave was granted and a committee, consisting of the chair and Trustee Lovell was appointed to name a substitute. It was stated that Dr. Hands, the present substitute, was not able to preserve discipline. The boys, said Trustee Lovell, wanted to "run" him. That was the report.

Twelve applications were received for positions as school teachers. The teachers of South Park school applied for promotion, owing to the resignation of Miss Horton. Tabled.

Dr. Campbell wrote enclosing a paper on musical education by W. H. Bellamy. Secretary Williams read the paper through.

Trustee Lewis asked was the essay paid for.

Trustee Saunders replied that Dr. Campbell had kindly sent in the correspondence. He would like to see a music teacher employed by the board.

Trustee Marchant objected to the employment of a regular teacher, but he advocated that a teacher in each school give instruction in that subject. Trustee Saunders argued for the employment of a competent person. If $1,000 were paid, the increased taxation would only be the fifteenth of a mill on the ratepayers. Trustee Marchant suggested the matter be referred to the principals of the schools for their opinion. Trustee Glover said the times were hard, and the board should not go to any more expense this year than was absolutely necessary. The idea of Mr. Marchant prevailed, and Dr. Campbell was thanked.

The chair reported re the question of penmanship that Superintendent Pope thought a uniform system of writing in the public schools would be advantageous, and he suggested the vertical system.

Trustee Lewis wanted the matter left with the Teachers' Institute and the board concurred in the suggestion.

Trustee Marchant in the case of punishment of the boy Cohen by Teacher Sallaway reported that the complaint appears to be well sustained, and that Mr Sallaway did use more physical punishment than necessary, and that Mr. Cohen is well satisfied of Mr. Sallaway's assurance to refrain from undue punishment in future. It is fair to Mr. Sallaway to state that he disclaimed having too heavily struck this pupil or any other, that he pointed out that the flesh of some pupils showed the effects of bruises more than others, and also produced the stick which had been used. The stick was about fifteen inches long and appeared to be the upper end of a bamboo cane. Your committee urged Mr. Sallaway to use the extremest care in the future in corporal punishment.

The committee on night schools reported: That it is desirable to institute a night school in the city; that such school be commenced on Monday, September 2, and continue until December 31. That each pupil pay at the rate of $2 in advance at the secretary's office. That a suitable teacher be engaged holding a first-class certificate upon the terms herein specified: (a) The teacher to receive the whole of the fees paid by pupils together with a subsidy of $1 per month per pupil, provided that the salary (fees and subsidy included) shall not be more than $60 per month. (b) The teaching hours to be from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week, and any time that may be necessary for correcting papers in addition. The teacher to make monthly reports; the rules laid down by the Council of Public Instruction to be followed as a general guide for the conduct of the school, and that the minister of education be requested to exercise through the inspectors of the province general supervision of the school. That the school be held in one of the rooms of the high school. The committee pointed out that the school must be of great benefit to a large number of persons anxious to study any particular subject, such as book-keeping, writing, grammar, etc.; to teachers studying for a certificate, and to those children whose parents are compelled through stress of circumstances to utilize their labor in the day time.

Trustee Marchant said the general opinion was that the night school would be of very small cost and would be of incalculable benefit.

Trustee Lewis wanted the time changed to read from November to February, but he had no objection to beginning in September and running through the winter. Trustee Marchant said four months would be a fair test, and, if the school was a success, they could continue. Trustee Saunders considered it a very popular movement and wanted it started at once. Trustee Glover said many who wished to better their education had all they could do to buy bread. He advocated the continuation of the night school longer than December. Mrs. Grant objected to the limitation to a first class certificated teacher. Trustee Marchant argued that a first class certificated teacher would be needed. The school should have a good status. Men would hardly care to learn from a young miss only herself just from school, with a third-class certificate.

Trustee Lewis said that without first-class certificated men, the night school would be a fizzle. If they had a $30 a month monitor, persons would not go to the school.

A discussion arose on the place of holding the night school. Trustee Lewis suggested the city hall as the most central place. Trustee Lovell said there would be the expense of fitting up desks, lights, heat, and the janitor's salary, which would be done away with by using the high school. The report was adopted, the only change made being the substitution of the city hall as the place of holding the school instead of the high school.

The chair said Magistrate Macrae was present to confer with them. Magistrate Macrae said he was present in his private capacity. He would to-morrow (Thursday) have to pass judgment on the boys in the police court. He had had long experience in educational work and thought that the school boys should not be brought into the police court unless there was an exceedingly strong case against them, and other remedial efforts had failed. The teachers should be able to deal with such cases. He would like to hear the opinion of the board.

Chairman Hayward said the teachers did not consider themselves as responsible out of school hours. The magistrate's remarks on Saturday would lead them to think that the responsibility should extend outside of school hours.

Magistrate Macrae replied that though the offence was committed outside of school hours, the boy attended school every day up to the time he was brought to court. The conduct of the boy mixing with others would have a detrimental effect. It was a pity the child had been brought to the police court.

Trustee Marchant said children had often defaced the school buildings with unseemly writing, and attempts to find the offenders had proved futile. This offence of the boys brought into the court was the first offence only, in fact it was the first found out. It was a difficult thing to say how far a teacher might interfere with the acts and time of children out of school hours.

Magistrate Macrae agreed that hard and fast lines could not be drawn in this particular.

Trustee Marchant would like to see the good influence of teachers extend outside of school hours.

The chairman said the boys who were not pupils were beyond the control of the teachers, and one of the boys in the police court was not a pupil.

Trustee Marchant argued for immediate suspension in such cases.

Trustee Glover said the boy should have been immediately suspended by the principal of the Victoria West school, as he knew the boy had committed the offence.

Magistrate Macrae advised the board to always support the teachers in their good acts, whether popular or unpopular, when the act was right to be done.

Teacher Duncan Ross thought Magistrate Macrae should retract what he said on Saturday as to what he (Mr. Ross) had said in regard to the trustees. He had only said that the trustees would not support the teachers in case they violated the regulations. He still believed that in case he had punished the boy it would be considered contrary to the regulations.

The chair asked why? Mr. Ross replied the offence had been committed after the boy had left school.

Principal Nicholson denied that he was remiss in the discharge of his duty. He did everything in his power. He said a boy that exhibited such depravity as did the boy in this case had no more right to be in the school than a child with the smallpox. One of the boys had been in the police court before. The boy was exercising a bad influence, but committed no act that the teachers could, for a long while, find out. The boy had not been to school since he had been found out and he could therefore take no action in the matter.

Trustee Marchant asked if any of the young boys attended the school now? The reply was in the negative. The boy in the school was led on by the outsider, the boy Ferris.

Magistrate Macrae said there was no intention of passing judgment on Mr. Ross. There was no intention of hurting anyone's feelings. He was surprised that the young boys had been brought to the court without other correctives having been applied. Principal McNeill said he was bothered by boys outside the school. What should he do?

Plans were ordered prepared for additions and enlargement in the High School, Central School and Victoria West, and Architect Muir was given the job on the second ballot.

Trustee Lewis gave notice of motion that he would introduce a resolution making changes in the Victoria West teaching staff. There was no doubt that the morals of the children were not good, and frequent complaints had been made by the parents. There was something wrong, and he was of opinion that a change might be of benefit.

Mr. Marchant moved that the board appoint a teacher to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Horton, of South Park school, the position to be held for the two months of May and June, and a re-arrangement to afterwards take place. The motion was defeated but in committee of the whole a similar motion prevailed, and Miss Mary Lucas was appointed to the vacancy at $70 a month. The board adjourned at 11 o'clock.

Nervous People

An those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling and sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

—Good water is essential if you want good health. Use a good Filter and the health will be all right. Weiler Bros.

BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH

HOW A GRENVILLE CO. LADY WAS RESTORED TO HEALTH.

A Severe Cold Brought on Illness Which Confined Her to Bed for three Months and Brought Her Almost to the Verge of the Grave.

From Brockville (Ont.) Recorder.

In and around Merrickville there is no medicine so popular as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This conditon of things is hardly to be wondered at when it is known that there are here scores of people who owe the excellent health they enjoy to this life-saving medicine. Mrs. R. M. Easton, a well known and estimable resident of the village, is among those who speak in the highest terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Recently this lady related her experience to your correspondent as follows: "In the fall of 1893 I contracted a severe cold which resulted in congestion of the lungs. This threw me into bed, where I lay for over three months, all the while suffering a great deal, and apparently constantly growing weaker. I expectorated a great deal of blood, and at one time it was thought that nothing could save my life. But again I rallied and lay for a long time between life and death. I had suffered for some time before being taken down with a severe pain in my head and left side, and sharp, twinging pains between my shoulders. The pain in my side and head continued to trouble me all through my illness. The doctor gave up all hopes and my friends made up their minds that I could not live. It was at this juncture that a friend strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I sent and procured a couple of boxes. I began their use and soon felt an improvement in my condition, and by the time the two boxes were gone I could sit up in bed and take considerable nourishment. I gladly continued to use the Pink Pills and soon found the pain in my left side and head had gone and I began to feel like a new person. By the time I had taken six boxes I was able to be up and around the house and could do some light work. I still continued using Pink Pills and constantly gained in strength until I was soon as strong as ever I had been in my life. Last fall I caught cold and the pains to which I have referred returned in a light degree, but I had now found a cure for them and taking a couple more boxes of pills I was as well as ever. I never had better health than at present and feel such confidence in the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I always keep a box in the house, and I confidently believe that but for them I would have been in my grave to-day and my little ones motherless. I cannot say too much in their praise, and hope my experience may be the means of inducing some other sufferer to try them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give new life and richness to the blood and rebuild shattered nerves, thus driving out diseases due to either of these two causes, and this means they effect a cure in a large percentage of the troubles which effect mankind. Some unscrupulous dealers impose on the public imitations of this great medicine. The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk or by the hundred or ounce, or in any form except in the company's boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." No matter what the color of any pill offered in any other shape, it is bogus. These pills cure when other medicines fail.

FROM THE GOLDEN STATE.

The Native Sons Object to the Division of the State of California.

Oakland, April 24.—The Grand Parlor of the Native Sons have adopted the following resolution: Whereas, at the 12th annual session of the Grand Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West, held in Santa Rosa in 1890, resolutions were unanimously adopted by that body expressing its disapproval of any proposed division of the State of California. Therefore be it resolved, that we, the delegates constituting the 18th Grand Parlor of the Native Sons reiterate and re-affirm the sentiments expressed by that body, and further declare ourselves as being unalterably opposed to the creation of two states out of the State of California.

Santa Rosa, Cal., April 24.—District Attorney Seawell brought suit to-day in the name of Sonoma county against ex-County Treasurer Stofen and his bondsmen to recover $7815.19, stolen from the county treasury on the 28th of December last.

Fresno, Cal., April 24.—Prof. Sanders, convicted last night of forging the signature of William Wootton to a check for $1400, will be brought up for sentence to-morrow. Stay of proceedings will be asked pending application for new trial.

Anderson, Cal., April 24.—Edward Frisbie, aged 26 years, a nephew of E. Frisbie of Redding, and leader of the Salvation Army here, is supposed to have been drowned in Sacramento river. He went geese shooting yesterday and failing to return his brother Stephen started to search for him. On reaching the river bank the young man's gun and a goose were found about ten feet from the water's edge with tracks leading to the water and none returning. Parties in boats are dragging the river, while others are searching the banks.

Bakersfield, Cal., April 24.—The examination of Lord Douglass, on the charge of insanity, has been postponed until the day after to-morrow. He is indignant at his arrest and promises to make it hot for the man who swore out the warrant. That individual is now very much worried over his position in the matter. Douglas has certainly shown no more signs of insanity than any young man of means who chooses to spend it in seeing life. He chafes at his confinement and is worried over the publicity given the affair.

San Francisco, April 24.—Steamer Oregon sailed for Astoria to-day.

Oakland, Cal., April 24.—The trial of George Gray for trying to kill C. R. Bennett, formerly agent of the Society for the Prevention of Vice of San Francisco, on board a local train about six months ago, began to-day before Judge Ogden.

MILK GRANULES

The perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk.

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the best quality so treated, that when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical with Mother's Milk in composition, reaction, taste and appearance.

It is absolutely free from Starchy Matter, Glucose and Cane Sugar, and contains nothing that is not naturally present in Milk, and lacks nothing that is in Breast Milk of good quality.

If your grocer or druggist do not keep it send direct to

The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal

EUROPEAN CABLEGRAMS.

Some Suspicious Circumstances Surrounding the Death of a Young Girl.

The London Press Comments Upon the Recent Treaty of Peace.

London, April 23.—Inquiries made at Scotland Yard regarding the decease of Miss Emily Hall, who is said to have been betrayed by an English clergyman named Bell, and sent to Detroit, Mich., where she died in a lying-in hospital, have elicited the statement by the authorities that they have no information regarding the case. Rev. Jonathan Bell, a Primitive Methodist clergyman, lives at Primrose Vale, Blackheath, Rowley, in Staffordshire. This address resembles the one given by Miss Hall's betrayer in his letters, which were dated "Primrose Vale Station Road, Blackheath, via Dudley." Bell, who has been in the ministry twenty years, went to Blackheath, near Birmingham, from Dudley three years ago. He soon acquired a good reputation for attention to his duties. He is regarded in his circuits as a good pastor with an especially strong hold upon the young, but as a rather indifferent preacher. Bell was in Michigan at the time when, according to the Detroit police, Emily Hall's betrayer arranged for her reception at the lying-in hospital. His voice failed last summer owing to an affection of the throat, and he applied to the trustees for a three months' vacation. The trustees passed resolutions of sympathy and granted his request. Late in September Bell started for America. He told the trustees and friends he was going to St. Clair, Michigan, to pass a few weeks with his brother-in-law. He remained in America until about the middle of February when he returned, apparently much improved in health. He has lectured frequently since on his visit to America and has had good audiences. Bell is married and has six children, the eldest being 14 years old. He is of a lively disposition and has taken a conspicuous part in local affairs. After his return from America he decided to accept a circuit in Yorkshire and proposes to leave Blackheath in July. He preached in Langley this evening. No rumor has reached his flock that the Detroit police are inquiring after an Englishman of his name and profession to clear the mystery of Emily Hall's betrayal and death.

In commenting upon the treaty of peace the Daily News says: "We understand that the government will not join any combination of European powers to interfere with the results of the Japanese victories. While the ministers are willing and anxious to avoid war, they do not regard British interests as affected by the terms of peace."

The Times correspondent in Hong Kong says: "The soldiery are rioting in North Formosa. Twenty-eight have been killed, including two officers, and fifty have been wounded. A number of torpedo boats built upon China's order at the Elbing yards, in Germany, and withheld during the war, have now been delivered."

The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: "The Russian minister in Pekin has been instructed to negotiate the cession of Chinese territory to balance the Japanese acquisitions. China, not being in a position to reject the demands, hopes to confine them to the cession of part of Manchuria and an ice free port."

A dispatch from Paris states that the majority of the Paris tramway men have joined the strikers. Last evening there were several encounters between the police and the strikers. A few were arrested and sent to prison for short terms. The police have made numerous arrests.

Referring to the arrest of the president of the Southern Pacific railway the Financial News says: "The arrest of C. P. Huntington, for issuing a pass, is a most gratuitous and silly proceeding, though it looks melodramatically effective to attack so important a personage. The incident is an example of the ludicrous development of anti-corporation sentiment in the United States."

In its financial article on Wednesday the Times says: "The committee of the stockholders of the Grand Trunk of Canada have obtained 6000 proxies, representing £13,000,000 of stock, favoring Sir Charles Rivers Wilson for the presidency of the company in succession of Sir Henry Tyler, whose re-election is opposed by the committee."

The death of Emily Hall in the lying-in hospital in Detroit, Mich., has caused a sensation in the district where the girl lived. The mother of the girl received a letter from the Boston postoffice officials recently which was addressed to Rev. Jonathan Bell. In it the girl made a serious charge against him. Bell was a Methodist minister. He recently resigned from the ministry.

A MONTREAL SENSATION.

A Society Physician Arrested on a Charge of Theft.

Montreal, April 23.—Edgar Nelton, an American variety performer, has caused the arrest of Dr. Cameron, one of Montreal's society physicians, charging him with the theft of a $4000 stamp collection. Some months ago Nelton complained to the police that an unknown man, pretending to be his friend, had called at his rooms and stolen the stamps. At about the same time Cameron claimed to have been robbed in a similar manner by a man who called in his absence. Nelton now claims to have proof that the doctor sold some of the stamps belonging to his stamp collection. The arrest has caused a great senation.

ADAMS'
TUTTI-FRUTTI
AND DIGESTION
WONDERFULLY
Endorsed By

These gentlemen are reading the statements made by the most eminent and scientific men and Physicians regarding the merits of ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI as an absolute cure for Indigestion.
Refuse Imitations.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

All persons are notified that by Inquisition of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated 9th April, 1895, Louis Percival Banks, of No. 214 Cook street, in the city of Victoria, was declared lunatic, and by order of said court dated the 22nd day of April, 1895, the undersigned were appointed committee of his estate.

Dated 23rd day of April, A.D. 1895.

NAPOLEON SABIN,
W. K. McINTOSH.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the annual sitting of the City Council as a Court of Revision will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, at 10 a.m. By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, April 24, 1895. C.M.C.

Medical Examinations.

The next examination of the B. C. Medical Council will take place in the City of Victoria on Tuesday, the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock a.m. Full particulars can be given by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
Registrar of Society.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilising idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.
Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1895.

BRITISH SHIP
City of Florence,
CAPTAIN LEASK.

Neither the agents, Findlay, Durham & Brodie, or the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named ship.

W. S. LEASK,
ap18 Master.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER,
successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Masgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All countrymen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates, Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. BULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jewelller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

NOLTE'S PATENT
Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A watch, gold case, open face, engraved rim and plain back. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Times office.

WANTS.

WANTED—Able-bodied working men with a small amount of cash, to call for plans of the sub-division of the North Dairy Farm, Quadra Street, at the office of Beaumont Boggs, 28 Broad Street. ap24-3t

WANTED—At Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street, cash customers for Garden Tools, Paints, etc. Cheap, cheap for cash.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A girl for general work. Apply 44 Broad St. ap24-3t

WANTED—A General Servant. Must be a good cook. Apply between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. to Mrs. W. Denny, 128 Pandora street.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m a wkly3m

TO LET

FIRST-CLASS BEDROOMS for two or three gentlemen to let. 63 Superior St.

TO RENT—A well furnished five-roomed cottage; on the car line; desirable location; fruit trees; possession given at once. Apply F. B. Williams, Times Office.

TO LET—Furnished kitchen, rooms and bath, 101 Pandora st. mr23-1m

FOR SALE

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 59 Broad St.

FOR SALE—Fine Milch Cow, quiet and gentle. Apply to James W. Meldram, Douglas street. ap22-1w

FOR SALE—5 acre lots near Alberni Townsite at $5 per acre; 80 acres and improvements near McPherson's Station cheap for $450. A. W. More & Co. 70 Douglas street.

Nurse—Sure, ma'am, the twins have been making a fuss all day, ma'am.

Mrs. Olive Branch—What about?

Nurse—It's because they can't have a birthday apiece like the Dowson children next door.—Tit-Bits.

As soon as a youth begins to fancy that he knows it all he should be started off to school.—Galveston News.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.
..At Salesroom..
May 16th---Real Estate. Particulars hereafter.

The Daily Times.

THE "BAROMETER" TEST.

The Colonist, following the lead of the Toronto Telegram, quoted the Toronto customs returns for February and March, and argued therefrom that the people were becoming more prosperous. "People who feel poor," quoth the organ, "stop buying what they think they can do without, but no sooner have they a few spare dollars in their wallets than they think of treating themselves to this and that which they have been wanting for some time but could not afford to buy. This increased demand soon shows itself in increased imports, and the trade returns consequently are a kind of barometer which show any improvement in trade and in the financial condition of the people almost as soon as it takes place." Of course the converse of this is equally true; if the imports decrease and the customs collections fall off there is a sure indication that the people are feeling poorer and less able to buy. Let us apply this doctrine, which everyone admits to be quite sound, to the Dominion trade figures. For the month of February this year the customs collections were about $80,000 less than for February of last year, showing that there must have been a decrease of imports. For the month of March the falling off was greater, the customs revenue being $200,000 less than in March last year, indicating a decrease in imports of about $600,000. For the nine months past of this fiscal year the customs revenue is just about $2,000,000 less than for the corresponding period of last year, so the importations must have been considerably decreased. Applying the "barometer" test, therefore, we find that the people of Canada are feeling much less able to buy than they were last year. If Minister Foster candidly spoke his mind he would no doubt admit that the trade barometer indications are far from reassuring.

TARIFF REFORM IN THE STATES.

Protectionists in the States tried hard to create the impression that reform of the tariff would play havoc with the manufacturing industry. Even the small reduction proposed in the Wilson bill was certain, according to their assertions, to close up many establishments and throw thousands of workers out of employment. Some manufacturers went so far as to make a feint at closing down or reducing wages in order to produce a scare among the industrial classes, and Congressman Wilson himself was a victim of trickery of this sort. Evidence has recently been collected by the New York Times to show how false was this cry against tariff reform. Since the passage of the Wilson bill in its mangled form wages have been increased in a large number of industries, including coke workers in Western Pennsylvania, employees of woollen manufacturers in New Hampshire, Philadelphia and Chapinville, Mass.; cotton mills in Fall River, Mass.: Grosvenordale, Conn., and Central Falls, R. I.; linen mills in Fall River and Willimantic, Conn.; iron works at Cleveland, O., Fall River, and important industries in all parts of the manufacturing section. These increases run from 5 per cent. to 15 per cent., and affect tens of thousands of hands. The Times notes that a dispatch from Fall River to the New York Tribune, a high protectionist organ, says: "It is generally conceded that an advance of wages will be given in all the mills of the city. The advance will be in the form of a restoration of the schedule in operation before August 20, 1894, and will mean an increase of about 12 1-2 per cent. over present rates." The following remarks from the Times should be instructive to Canadian high tariff advocates:—

The McKinley tariff became a law on October 6, 1890, and the enactment of it was followed by a long list of reductions of wages in the protected industries. Several of these cuts were made in November, and a few were announced on the day of the general election in that month. A majority of the changes took place, however, in the following January, February and March. Our readers may remember that we published lists of them in those months, taking the reports, in a majority of cases, from the trade journals.

The recent increase of 15 per cent. in the Western Pennsylvania coke district may serve to recall the fact that the long and bloody strike of 15,000 coke workers in the same district, against a reduction of ten per cent., began in February, 1891, four months after the McKinley tariff became a law, and a few weeks after Speaker Reed, in public addresses, had urged the same coke workers "to live up to" the new tariff schedules.

The present tariff is now a little more than seven months old.

WHY A CHANGE—COTTON.

During the last session of parliament Mr. Edgar stated in the house of commons, and his statements have never been challenged, that the price of raw cotton fell, between 1890 and 1893, one cent and six mills per pound. This, on the enormous quantity of forty million pounds imported by Canada, amounted to a profit in favor of the manufacturers of $660,000. The wages of the operatives were not raised, and the prices charged to the consumer, instead of being lowered, were raised from 10 to 25 per cent. during those three years. But the dividends and the reserve funds set aside by the combine received all the benefit. Mr. Edgar further stated that thirteen millions' worth of cotton is manufactured by the Canadian cotton combine, and that the duty paid by the importers of cotton goods brought into Canada last year amounted to about 28 per cent. Supposing there was no other profit on that $13,000,000 than the 28 per cent. paid by the actual importers, who paid that in addition to the freight and profits paid to the English manufacturer of cotton goods, that would make a sum of $3,640,000 paid by the people to the combine under the protection given by the tariff. In other words, on the $4,500,000 worth imported a tax of $1,260,000 is paid, which goes into the treasury, and on the $13,000,000 of cottons manufactured in Canada, an equivalent tax of $3,640,000 is paid, which goes into the coffers of the combine.

Let us glance at the financial operations of this national leech. In 1892 the Dominion Cotton Company, one of the combines which controls the eleven mills of the country, had a capital of $1,500,000. They decided to double that capital. They issued the new stock to themselves. They only paid of the new stock 10 per cent, or $150,000, and the balance of $1,350,000 was watered. On April 14th, 1893, the annual report of that company was published. It stated that the earnings for that year were about 20 per cent on the capital of $3,000,000, but as on the last $1,500,000 the shareholders only paid 10 per cent., or $150,000, while the company paid a profit of 10 per cent. on the whole $1,500,000, these gentlemen actually received 200 per cent. on all money they paid in.

Is this a legitimate profit? Yet the farmers, lumbermen, fishermen and miners are bled to enable those connected with the combine to ride in carriages and live in mansions. Is it not time we had a change?

The organ seems to think it knows more about the opinions of Messrs. Laurier, Bostock and Grant than those gentlemen themselves. All three have more than once publicly declared adherence to the trade policy set forth formally by the Liberal convention at Ottawa—tariff for revenue purposes only, with trade as free as revenue necessities will allow—yet the Colonist has the effrontery to state that Messrs. Bostock and Grant do not agree with Mr. Laurier. Of course there is no legal enactment forbidding the organ from making any outrageously false statement it chooses, but it would really do well to follow the advice we have more than once given it, namely, that it should lie with discretion if it must lie at all. A falsehood that deceives nobody is useless as well as immoral.

From the discussion anent recent displays of youthful immorality it would appear that a little too much is expected of the teachers. The latter are certainly bound to keep good control over their pupils while in school and they are also by the regulations given jurisdiction over the children while going to and from school, but they have no warrant for the correction of boys who are not pupils. If they usurped police powers and undertook to punish outside offenders against morality they would in all probability be prosecuted in the police court themselves, and the magistrate would be likely to punish them. It seems absurd to ask that teachers shall step outside the rules and regulations laid down for them and take charge of juvenile morality generally. There is certainly too much obscenity and indecent conduct among the youth of this city, and something should be done to check them. The abuse arises chiefly from want of parental control; if all parents performed their duty to their children it would not exist. When the parents fail in their duty the state must step in, to preserve the public welfare, but what the nature of its interference should be is a somewhat vexed question. It is plain, at all events, that the teachers are not vested with police powers.

—Our Wall Paper stock is now complete and comprises the largest range of well assorted designs and colors we ever had. Weiler Bros.

—Wrapping paper, paper bags. A consignment on sale. Johnston's, Kirk block, Douglas street.

THE TRICKS OF THE TARIFF—COAL OIL.

No duty is more unjust, unfair or discriminating than that charged upon kerosene oil. Its history is that somewhere about the year 1868 a customs duty of 15 cents a gallon and an excise duty were levied upon kerosene oil. In 1877 the excise duty was removed and the customs duty reduced to 6 cents per wine gallon. When the imperial gallon was adopted this duty was increased to 7 1-5 cents and so remained until 1894, when after a very vigorous fight the Opposition, headed by Hon. L. H. Davies, of Prince Edward Island, succeeded in forcing a slight reduction of 1 1-5 cents, making the present duty 6 cents per imperial gallon.

But the iniquity of this tax can be properly appreciated only by remembering that when the duty was left at 6 cents per wine gallon in 1877 the price of American oil of the same quality as that now imported was 20 cents per gallon, which made the then duty about 30 per cent. Of late years the price has fallen to 3 1-2 cents per wine gallon, while the duty remains the same at 6 cents—equivalent to nearly 150 per cent.

Many invoices of imported oil were read in parliament last session.

One importation to St. John, N. B., March, 1894: two tanks oil, invoice, $396 quantity, 10,908 gallons; duty paid, $785; almost 200 per cent.

Another invoice was: quantity, 9643 gallons; invoice cost, $405; duty paid $694.

Last November (1894), the Eastern Oil company produced an invoice of oil imported under the present tariff as follows: Invoice cost, $721; duty, $1029—equal to nearly 150 per cent.

The Trade and Navigation Returns for 1894 show that in that year there were imported into Canada 5,958,368 gallons, value, $436,476, on which a duty was collected amounting to $430,564.77, or almost 100 per cent.

This unjust and indefensible tax is maintained ostensibly to protect an Ontario industry which gives employment, as shown by the census returns, vol. 3, page 231, to 276 persons. The statistical abstract for 1894, page 379, shows the quantity of Canadian oil consumed in Canada in 1893 to have been 10,683,806 gallons, as against 6,249,946 gallons of American oil. On this latter duties were paid into the treasury amounting to $430,000. An amount equivalent to that duty, or more, must have been paid the Canadian oil refiner.

The result was that the Canadian consumer paid into the treasury in taxes on the American oil he consumed, $430,000, and on the 10,683,806 gallons of Canadian oil he paid the Canadian manufacturer $760,000, or nearly $2 for every $1 of which went into the treasury.

All this to give employment to 260 men. Is it not time we had a change?

THE ROCKET IN WAR.

An Engine of Destruction Which Inventors Are Trying to Perfect.

The world was recently startled by the announcement that a Frenchman named Turpin had invented an engine of war so terrible that the nation possessing it would have the power of annihilating its opponents—so dread a machine that its very might would probably put an end to war altogether. The records of the French patent office reveal the fact that this engine of destruction, which should act as a sort of cast-iron Jupiter—Tonans, is a rocket.

Inventors in all ages have been struck with the advantages of the rocket as a missile over the ordinary cannon with its projectile. First, the rocket carries its propelling power with it, while the projectile receives only a big push, as it were, at the beginning. The cannon ball must move more and more slowly as it goes; the rocket may go faster and faster. The cannon ball implies an enormously heavy and awkward piece of artillery; for setting off the rocket nothing is needed but a light portable frame or carriage.

The first military rocket that made much stir were those of Congreve, which did good work in the bombardment of Copenhagen, and also in the Crimea.

But they did not always go straight. The inventors then tried to make a rocket which, like the breech-loading rifle, should cause its projectile to rotate swiftly. To do this, and still keep the rocket in a straight and even line, is a difficult problem.

To this end, instead of providing a rifled cannon tube, Turpin gives his rocket a preliminary spin by the aid of electric motors. He can thus evidently get up an enormously high speed, but it is, unfortunately, accompanied by a trembling movement, which has a disturbing action on the accuracy of fire. So the military rocket is still short of perfection as an engine of war, but Turpin's rocket has come nearer to it than any of its predecessors. — Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

H. CUTHBERT & COMP'Y
WILL SELL BY
AUCTION
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, May 1st
30 5-ACRE LOTS
—OF—
Choice Building and Agricultural Land at Strawberryvale,

Suitable for suburban residence, chicken ranches, orchards, dairies, fruit gardens, upon the following easy terms: Ten per cent. cash immediately on fall of hammer; 10 per cent. in fourteen days, and upon signing of agreement; balance on time at 6 per cent. interest.

The important feature of this property may be briefly summarized as follows: Good roads 60 feet wide, good water, rich and fertile land, high elevation, close to town, beautiful and healthy surroundings, schools, churches, public halls and other social advantages already in existence—in fact everything to make suburban life pleasant and desirable. The easiest of terms. Further particulars and maps to be had in a few days from

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO,
Leading Auctioneers.
34 and 36 Broad street and 27 Trounce avenue, Victoria. ap19

A USEFUL FAD.

The Chafing Dish is Proving a Great Convenience.

"The mission of the chafing dish seems to be in the direction of light housekeeping," said the man who deals in the new fad, "so many people buy them to cook lunches and suppers in their rooms. Five years ago we had a single order for a chafing dish, and there wasn't a man jack of us knew what the thing was. Now we have them as high as $35 each, and not silver at that."

"What is their special use?"

"To cook Welsh rarebits at midnight, so far as I have observed, although some people make the same use of them as they would of a small stove. It is an old fad revived. I wouldn't be surprised to see warming pans coming in next."

We couldn't keep the house without a chafing dish," remarked a young man taking a small package from his pocket. "This is a small package of recipes that I bought to-day for my wife. Last night, when I went home the table was laid, and the chafing dish stood in front of my wife on the tray, and a delicious steak came off. She put on a pudding which cooked while we were eating the steak. It's the greatest invention of the age."

"It isn't an invention of the age," interjected a listener; it's an old roysterer that has come down to us. They used to burn oil in it, and we burn alcohol. It's a great convenience, and there are hundreds in use to-day among people who like to cook late suppers in a clean, dainty manner. I know of travelers who consider the chafing dish part of their outfit."

"All the same, it's a fad," said the man who had them for sale.—Detroit Free Press.

THE JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

To the Editor: There is a very peculiar circumstances reflecting upon the management of the Jubilee hospital which occurred recently and to which I desire to direct your attention. It was in connection with the man who fell down on Douglas street the other day in a fit of apoplexy. The man was found in an unconscious state and was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, no one seemed to know who he was or where he lived. He was naturally taken to the nearest place for treatment. He was afterwards identified as a poor man who lives in a cabin. The authorities of St. Joseph's Hospital applied to the Mayor for some allowance for attendance and treatment and the Mayor took immediate steps to have the man cared for. As the city was likely to procure assistance and comfort for the unfortunate man the mayor applied to have him placed in the Jubilee Hospital. This request, I understand was refused and as some place had to be provided the poor fellow was taken to the isolation hospital and I further learn that the Mayor had to supply a set of nurses and medical attendance.

The conduct of the management of the Jubilee Hospital in refusing admission in such cases is incomprehensible. If it is a place for the treatment of disease why not allow admission? Surely it was not because the man was poor and was picked up on the public thoroughfares?

The ratepayers recently voted $35,000 for the benefit of the institution, and many who assented to that by-law did so fro the benefit of the poor as well as for the rich. The city also gives the hospital an annual grant. I think some explanation from the management of the hospital is in order.

HUMANITY.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co Wholesale Agents for B. C

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

C. H. BOWES,

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.

APRIL.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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28	29	30				

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

—Go to the Regent for 5c. schooners. *

Guaranteed shaving outfits at Fox's. *

—Lacrosse goods at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The best value for your money at Shore's hardware. *

—A new hall on Pembroke street, owned by William Emery, was opened last night by a ball. A large number attended.

—Spratt & Macaulay are offering choice timothy hay at $10 per ton, delivered anywhere in the city. Telephone 404, or Spratt's wharf. *

—Rev. Solomon Cleaver will lecture at James Bay Methodist church Friday evening. His subject will be an "Evening with the Poets."

—The Refuge Home, 108 Cormorant street, has engaged a competent dressmaker as assistant matron, and is prepared to take orders for dressmaking.

—Contract and day labor are likely to be arrayed against each other at the city council meeting to-night. There are a number of communications to be dealt with.

—An "At Home" was held last night at the residence of Mr. Allen, 3 Queen's avenue. It was under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of First Presbyterian church.

—Norman Caple, of Vancouver, will give a stereopticon exhibition at the popular concert of the Y. M. C. A. next Saturday. He will use a 200 candle-power lantern, showing a 12-foot picture.

—The Easter Monday programme will be repeated at the Metropolitan Methodist church to-night. There will be several addional solos. No admission, but a collection will be taken up.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Ackerman, mother of Chief Ackerman, of the Westminster fire department, took place yesterday at Westminster. The remains were followed to the grave by a large cortege.

—The house on Chatham street belonging to the Wannacott estate which was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning was insured for $800. The house adjoining belonging to R. Horton, which was damaged, was insured for the same amount.

—Mind and manners make the man, but a correctly cut coat covers considerable crudeness. There's no excuse for you wearing that shabby suit when you can buy a good suit from our stock for so little money. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—A new departure in Presbyterian church services will take place in First Presbyterian church next Sabbath evening, when a service of song will take the place of a sermon. The pastor will occupy the pulpit, and the song part will be under the leadership of Mr. J. G. Brown, the efficient choir master of the church.

—The Presbyterian Synod of British Columbia will meet next Wednesday evening in St. Andrew's church, Nanaimo, when all of the Presbyterian ministers and lay representatives of British Columbia will discuss ecclesiasttical matters of the past year, and lay plans for the work of the ensuing year. The meeting promises to be an interesting and important one.

—The police this morning succeeded in finding an owner for the tools found in the possession of Charley, an Indian, who has a blacksmith shop on Store street. Besides the tools found in his possession Charley had pawned two saws which also belonged to Mr. Fisher. The police gave the accused a very bad reputation, he having lived the best portion of his life at the expense of the people. He will spend another three months in jail, hard labor being added to the sentence.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—The best shaving outfits at Fox's. *

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware, cheap for cash. *

—A conignment of Typewriters' Paper on sale. Will make ten copies if required. Johnson, Kirk block. *

—Three new hydrants are to be put in by the fire department, one at the Jubilee hospital, one in James Bay and one in Rock Bay. The old hydrants and fire alarm boxes are being repainted.

—Don't forget that by leaving your order at the Victoria & Sidney station, Hillside avenue, you can have first class timothy hay delivered to any part of the city for $11 per ton. Telephone 511. *

—The whist tournament at Castle Hall will be continued this evening, when there will be some hard games. There are now only three teams left: Petticrew and LeRoy, Gilbert and McCabe, and Conlin and Smith.

—Victoria West lodge, N. 29, I. O. G. T., will give a series of entertainments in Semple's hall on the second and fourth Saturday of each month, the first of which will be held on Saturday next. A good programme will be presented, to conclude with the laughable farce, "That Awful Baby."

—Collector Carter is at present making the round of Chinatown to collect the revenue tax. He meets with a great deal of trouble in some quarters, many employers refusing to pay the tax for their employees. Lee Lack was this morning charged in the police court with refusing to pay the tax for three employees. He offered to pay the tax for two, but the collector refused that. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

—The monster ship Olivebank has just completed her cargo of lumber at Hastings mill, and sailed for South Africa. She has on board 2,223,684 fet of rough lumber. Her cargo consists of extra large and heavy timbers. Had she taken smaller timber she could have carried 50,000 feet more. Her net tonnage is 2,627 tons, and she is the largest vessel that ever loaded lumber in the province or on Puget Sound.

—Temperance Hall was crowded last night with an interested audience assembled to listen to a debate on Single Tax. The fact that opposition to single tax was expected was the principal cause of the unusual gathering. Mr. Tuckfield, who challenged the members of the Single Tax club to an open debate, was present, and was allowed twenty minutes at the close in reply to his critics. Several members of the club spoke in reply to Mr. Tuckfield, and, at the close, a vote of thanks was passed to the gentleman for his address.

—Capt. H.K. Struve, Chief Engineer, W. B. Jackling and a crew were passengers on the Walla Walla for San Francisco, where they will take the steamer Gertie Storey for St. Michael's island, Yukon river. The vessel is operated by the Alaska Packing Company, and it will take up a cargo of supplies for the miners on the headquarters and tributaries of the Yukon. From St. Michael's island the cargo will be transferred to steamers of lighter draught for shipment up the river.

—An Ottawa dispatch says: In the House of Commons yesterday Hon. J. Costigan, minister of marine and fisheries, stated that the Canadian Government had been promised by the Imperial Government aid towards the securing of the award of $425,000, the amount agreed upon as the proper amount to be paid by the United States as a compensation to the British Columbia sealers. The Imperial Government will at once, he said, communicate with Washington authorities on the matter.

—Borings are being made for coal at Upper Sumas. A depth of 300 feet has been reached, and no coal has been found, but a "strike" is not despaired of. Coal has been found at various places in the neighborhood. The progress of the boring has been slow, as a hand drill is being used, but a diamond drill has been ordered and will be to hand soon, when rapid work may be expected. Wm. Bellamy is in charge of the boring for a syndicate of Vancouver people.

—A meeting of the parishoners of St. James' church was held last night in St. James' hall. Rev. Canon Paddon occupied the chair, and in explaining the object of the meeting, said it was to formally announce that owing to recent events already made public, the appointment of Rev. Mr. Brashier, of Calgary, had fallen through, and also to see what steps, if any, should be taken towards nominating a successor to Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. After a short discussion it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the bishop and to adjourn to a later date. At the conclusion of the meeting the usual Easter vestry was held, when the accounts for the past year were received, and printed copies ordered to be placed in the hands of the parishoners by Saturday next. The following appointments were then made: Rector's warden, E. A. Jacob; people's warden, C. A. Goffin (re-elected); church committee, Messrs. Tom Kains, Col. Wolfenden, Wm. Northcott, E. Crow Baker, T. C. Sorby, G. F. Parks, Geo. Jay, jr., W. A. Cornwall, E. Mallandaine, sr., and Wm. Atkins. H. B. Haines was re-appointed auditor, and W. A. Cornwall clerk of the vestry. Votes of thanks were tendered to the outgoing church warden, church committee and also to the chairman.

—Spring is full of terrors to all whose constitution is not able to resist the sudden changes of temperature and other insalubrities of the season. To put the system in condition to overcome these evils, nothing is so effective as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it now.

See Our New Designs

WALL PAPERS.

See Our Prices

J. W. MELLOR, - 76, 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

"Carbonettes,"

THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

Fine Scotch flies and tackle at Fox's. *

—The steamer Queen left San Francisco for Victoria to-day.

—Don't forget the masquerade at Semple's hall, Victoria West, on Thursday, April 25th. Admission 25c. *

—The "Il Trovatore" committee are anxious to have all returns sent in at once, in order that they may be able to make out their report and hand over the net receipts for the shelter home. It is understood that there will be a substantial balance. The costumes are also wanted so that they may be returned.

—Very few Victorians took advantage of last evening's performance at the Victoria theatre to see one of the best companies that have visited Victoria for some time. The company is a good one all through and they presented Haddon Chambers' "Capt. Swift" in a manner that it would be difficult to improve upon. This evening the company presents "London Assurance," and there should be a large attendance.

—Several important matters will come up at this evening's meeting of the city council. Ald. Hall has prepared a long report from the park committee suggesting a number of needed improvements at Beacon Hill, among which are the extension of the deer yard and increasing the number of seats along the sea shore. There is also a proposal to be submitted regarding the hospitals, it being suggested that the isolation hospital should be run in connection with the Jubilee hospital. Then the motion regarding day labor on the improvements to the water works will come up. On the whole the meeting promises to be an interesting one.

—The man Mackenzie, who fell in a fit a week ago on Douglas street, died at the isolation hospital last night. An autopsy held at the morgue of Undertaker Hayward revealed the cause of death as hemorrhage of the brain. Mackenzie was first taken to St. Joseph's hospital, but causing trouble by his shouts he was removed to the isolation hospital, and was placed in charge of a nurse. He grew gradually worse and died at a late hour last night. Nothing is known of the man and, it is said, that his name is not Mackenzie, but Mackintosh. He was registered as Mackintosh at St. Joseph's hospital.

—For some time past the police have been troubled by a man named Hodgson, who kept small stores in various parts of the city, his principal business being done with boys whom he induced to play cards and other games of chance for candies and other articles that he had for sale in his store. The police were powerless to do anything, there being no law that would meet the case. They, however, warned Hodgson, scared the boys and induced the owners of property not to rent him premises, and in this way they kept him moving. Hodgson's latest stroke of enterprise was to start a small store in the vicinity of the public school, where he sold candy and found a few youngsters who were willing to have a little game. Hodgson, however, failed to get a license in this case, and he was up in the police court yesterday on the charge of carrying on business without a license. One boy about 12 years of age gave evidence to the effect that he had played casino. Magistrate Macrae fined Hodgson for selling without a license and warned him not to continue the class of business that he has been carrying on.

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

Public School.

$5.00 will be paid to any boy or girl writing the best advertisement limited to forty words, subject: Trimmed Millinery, to be handed in no later than April 27, 1895.

JOHN PARTRIDGE,
86 Yates street.

Decorative Art Embroidery.

Latest designs in all kinds of work. Instructions given. Stamping done. Work started and done to order. You are cordially invited to call and examine goods, designs and prices. Mrs. Ostrander, room 43, Five Sisters Block, entrance on Fort street. *

An Afternoon Piano Recital.

An afternoon piano recital was given by the pupils of Miss S. F. Smith at her studio, 59 Fort street, yesterday afternoon. The following pupils took part: Masters Albert Chudley and Walter Keating; Misses Keating, Vera Keating, Beth Hall, Winnie Johnston, Edith Lombard, Genevieve Grant, Mable Fair, Meyer, Gertrude Meyer, Couves, Blanch Couves, Hornsby, Leach and Smith.

Endorsed by the medical faculty and prescribed by the most eminent physicians for indigestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti.

Tan Shoes

Are now the proper foot wear. Drop in and let us show you our new stock. We have light and dark tans; pointed, square and round toes. All styles and sizes. PRICES ALL RIGHT.

A B. Erskine,

Cor. Johnson and Government St.

$25 Suits for $17.00.

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St

Is selling a fine lot of $25 Suits for $17. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10 up. Good pants to order from $3.50 up. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.

101 DOUGLAS ST.

EMMANUEL CHURCH TRAGEDY

The Defense Trying to Connect Rev. Dr. Gibson With the Tragedy.

The Doctor Takes the Stand—Fresh Testimony by New Witnesses.

San Francisco, April 25.—Dr. Gibson was again called to the stand on the resumption of the Durrant examination this morning. He was asked for a specimen of his handwriting but declined to give it. After some tilt with the counsel for the defense the clerical witness wrote his name on a piece of paper and at the request of the counsel also wrote the name of George King, which was on the newspaper in which the rings of Blanche Lamont were inclosed. It was evident from this that the defense is trying to connect Dr. Gibson with the tragedy. The witness identified the chisel and hammer produced by the defense as his property. He testified that they were kept in a drawer in his study. On being questioned as to his connection with St. Andrew's Baptist church, Scotland, witness stated that he could not remember the name of the street upon which it was. He was asked to give the location in the Emmanuel church of the wash basin in which the blood stains were found, and he replied that it was close to his study. He further said he supplied the towels that were used and they were kept in an unlocked drawer in his study. Dr. Gibson corrected a statement made yesterday that the library door was locked with an old lock on his first visit before the discovery of the girl. He also stated it was unlocked. W. McElroy, a new witness, testified that he saw a man meet a woman at 8:30 on Friday evening at the corner of Bartlett and 23rd streets. As they passed him the man threw his shoulder around in such a way as to screen the woman from McElroy's view. The man also partly turned around and looked at the witness. The couple stopped at Gale Landing side entrance. Durrant seemed to be a little shorter than the man he saw. The witness afterwards passed through a passage to the lot in the rear of Bartlett street to meet a friend named Bert Minnand. While waiting there he saw a light in the rear of the church moving around as if from a candle or lantern. When his friend joined him he pointed the light out to him. His friend next testified and corroborated McElroy's statement as to the light. The time they saw the light was after 9:40, the train due at that time having passed shortly before.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

For the Grand Opera Martha to be Presented by Amateurs.

The sale of seats for "Martha," the grand opera to be presented at the Victoria theatre next Wednesday and Thursday under the auspices of the Victoria cricket club, opens to-morrow morning at Jamieson's at 10 o'clock, and no doubt both plans will be filled up before evening. The participants are well up in their parts and the two or three rehearsals which are still to be held are all that are necessary to render them as perfect as it is possible for amateurs to be. The public will witness a most creditable production of this beautiful opera. The cast of characters is as follows:

Lady Harriet Durham, Maid of Honor to the Queen.... ....Mrs. M. B. Grambs.
Nancy, her waiting maid..Miss Heathfield.
Lord Tristan Mickleford, Lady Harriet's cousin.......... ......Mr. C. W. Rhodes.
Plunkett, a wealthy young farmer...... ....Mr. J. G. Brown.
Lionel, his adopted brother, afterwards Earl of Derby.... ....Mr. G. Bassby.
The Sheriff...... ......Mr. Godfrey Booth.

—A small gale of wind sprung up this morning, blowing clouds of dust through the streets and into the stores. About noon Ald. Hall ordered out the watering carts. The merchants are asking why the carts cannot be out every day. Some arrangements might be made while the aldermen are waiting to let the contract for the summer.

—The ladies' auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital will hold their "At Home" on Wednesday, May 1st.

NOW IS YOUR TIME
TO USE
Summer Spray
For Fruit Trees, to destroy Wooly and Green Aphis. Get it
AT PENDRAY'S.

FOR SALE.

Excellent family horse, good in saddle or harness.
Well bred pony, good in saddle or harness for either boy or girl.
Capital double (shifting) seated family carriage.
Lady's Phaeton with shifting top.
Gentleman's English Saddle, by Peat, London.
Boy's English Saddle.
Child's Saddle Pad.
Girl's Side Saddle.
Buggy Harness, Bridles, &c.
Two well-bred Cows, both young.

Address,

MR. ROBERT WARD,

Belcher Street Victoria, or Temple Building, Fort Street.

BIG HERDS HAVE DISAPPEARED

The Clearance of the Ranges a Benefit to Kansas Farmers.

A Topeka, Kan., dispatch says: To all observers the present condition of the cattle industry in the West, and especially in this state presents some very interesting elements. The great ranges of the West from Manitoba to Mexico, were crowded ten years ago with herds of cattle, in which large numbers of young men, both Americans and foreigners, had invested capital. Prevailing conditions brought up the prices in the Kansas City market to $6.60 for the top in 1883 and 1884, for both March and June offerings.

These large investments in the business and the establishment of refrigerator steamships from the South American catle districts, caused a steady but continued decline until, in 1887, the top of the market was only $4.75, and in 1889 only $4.30. Since that time the destruction of these herds has been very rapid and continuous.

Investors have thought of nothing but means to get out of the unprofitable business, saving what little they could from the wreck. Calves and cows have been ruthlessly slaughtered, thereby preventing any increase in the herds, while the best stock has been rushed into the markets without regard to conditions or prices. This has caused the tide of the cattle in this country to reach its lowest ebb. The understocking of the ranches and farms is more pronounced that was the overstocking of a dozen years ago. The general settlement of the large ranches by homeseekers has made it impossible for a like condition of overstocking to again occur. The great herds of '87 will never again be seen in this country; the changed conditions will not permit their re-establishment.

In Kansas and territory immediately adjoining the farmers have been holding on to a small supply of cattle, hoping that the time would come when they could engage in the business in a small way, which would, under the changed conditions, give them a fair return for their labor and investment. It now seems that they are in a fair way to realize their fullest hopes. The top of the March market reached $6.35, but the offerings were not up to the usual grade, of stock offered this time of the year. It is certain that if the shipments had been up to the usual grades, the prices would have equaled, if not overreached anything offered in the prosperous years in 1883 and 1884.

This new condition together with the fact that Kansas farmers have fully demonstrated that their wheat is worth more than corn, bushel for bushel, for feeding both hogs and cattle, should cause the farmers of Kansas to be gratified over the prospects now in sight. Where they have only been able to make both ends meet in the past seasons of disasters and discouragements, they will now be able to enjoy a season of prosperity, which cannot be endangered by any of the conditions which have proved so damaging in the last ten years.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE SHIPS IN UNCLE SAM'S NEW FLEET.

IN August, 1882, Congress approved an act to complete the double turreted monitors and for the construction of a 6,000 ton protected cruiser. The act was so vague that it was not until March 2, 1883, at Congress appropriated $1.300,000 to begin the construction of four ships. With these ships the new navy was born, and each year since it has been added to until now we have a naval list of nearly one hundred ships in commission, ready to be commissioned or building.

Among this number are five double turreted and thirteen single turreted monitors, six battle ships, one coast defense ship, eight gunboats, six torpedo boats (including one ram and one submarine,) one survey and one dispatch boat, besides many vessels of smaller build and efficiency, serving in different capacities where they are stationed.

Of the enumerated vessels, the battle ships, eighteen cruisers, six gun boats, five torpedo and one dispatch boat, the naval school ship Bancroft, the harbor defense ram Katahdin, the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and the coast defense ship Monterey are built of steel.

The eighteen armored monitors, one cruiser, two gunboats, the survey steamer Ranger and the ram Alarm are of iron, while the old wooden ships include six cruisers and the storeship Mohican.

The ships are divided into four classes: (1) Armored, including the battle ships, monitors and coast defense ships; (2) unarmored protected vessels, including cruisers, gunboats and dispatch boats; (3)unarmored ships of iron; (4) wood, comprising vessels of the old navy.

The first class battle ships Massachusetts and Oregon are each of 10,231 tons displacement, 9,000 indicated horsepower, developing a speed of 16 knots in the fromer, and 16 8 knots in the latter. In armament these two ships are precisely the same, carrying four 13 inch, eight 8 inch and four 6 inch breech loading rifles, sixteen 6 pounder and four 1 pounder quick fire, and four Maxim guns.

Of the protected cruisers, the Chicago has a displacement of 4,500 tons, a speed of 15 knots and 5,000 indicated horse-power. Her battery contains four 8 inch, eight 6 inch, and two 5 inch breech-loading rifles, four quick fire and eight Maxim guns. The Baltimore has a displacement of 4,413 tons and indicated speed of 19.2 knots furnished by engines of 10,750 indicated horse power. Her battery has two 8 inch and six 6 inch breech-loading rifles, four 6 pounders two 1 pounder quick fire, and seven Maxim guns. The Philadelphia, with the same displacement as the Baltimore of 4,413 tons, has made 19 knots with 10,500 indicated horse-power. She mounts twelve 6 inch breech-loading rifles, four 6 pounder, four 1 pounder quick fire and seven Maxim guns. The San Francisco has displacement of 4,083 tons, a speed of 19.5 knots and engines of 10,500 indicated horse-power. She carries twelve 6 inch breech-loading rifles, four 6 pounder quick fire and seven Maxim guns.

The Atlanta and Boston have each a a displacement of 3,189 tons. The Atlanta has a speed of 15.4 knots, attained by 3,511 indicated hores-power; the Boston requiring 3,780 indicated horse-power to attain a speed of 15 knots. On both these ships the batteries are the same, consisting of two 8 inch, six 6 inch breechloading rifles, six quick fire, and six Maxim guns.

Of the unprotected cruisers, the Minneapolis has developed a speed of 23.073 knots, with engines of 21,000 indicated horse-power. Her displacement is 7,475 tons, she carries one 8 inch and two 6 inch breech-loading rifles, eight 4 inch rapid fire, and four Maxim guns.

The Cincinnati and Raleigh are government productions, having been built, the former at the Brooklyn navy yard, and the latter at the Norfolk yard. They are of 3,183 tons displacement 10,000 indicated horse-power, and a speed of 19 knots each. The Cincinnati carries one 6 inch and ten 4 inch breech-loading rifles, two 6 pounders, two 3 pounder quick fire, and faur Maxim guns.

The gunboat Yorktown, one of the first four ships authorized, has a displacement of 1,700 tons, an indicated horse-power of 3,400, develops a speed of 16 knots, mounts a battery of six 6 inch breech loading rifles, four 6 pounder quick fire and five Maxim guns.

After build'ng and commissioning the next two gunboats Machias and Castine they were found to be too topheavy in a seaway. To rectify this defect it was decided to lengthen them. Accordingly the two vesels were cut in two amidships and rebuilt, thus righting the blunder originally made. In these two vessels there is but one point of difference, the Machias having a sped of 14.5 knots from 1,600 horse-power engines with a displacament of 1,050 tons, where the Castine makes but 14 knots with the same horse-power and displacement. In the armament of the two vessels each carry eignt 4 inch rapid fire, four 6 pounder, two 1 pounder quick fire and two Maxim guns. The Petrel is of 890 tons displacement, has a speed of 13 knots, engines of 1,300 indicated horse power, a battery of four 6 inch breech-loading rifles, three 3 pounder quick fire and four Maxim guns.

The coast defense double turreted ship Monterey has displacement of 4,048 tons a speed of 16 knots, engines of 5,400 indicated horse-power.

Mounted in her two turrets are two 12 inch and two 10 inch breech-loading rifles, with a lighter battery of six 6 pounder, four 1 pounder quick fire and four Maxim guns mounted on the superstructure and in the fighting top.

The harbor defense ram Katahdin carries but a light secondary battery of four 6 pounder quick fire guns. She has a displacement of 2,050 tons, a speed of 17 knots, and engines of 4,800 indicated horse-power. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius has a displacement of 725 tons, a speed of 21 knots and engines of 3,200 indicated horse-power. She was designed to throw 600 pound charges of dynamite from hre 15 inch pneumatic guns, which are supplemented by three 3 pounder rapid fire guns. The torpedo Cushing is of 116 tons displacement, has engines of 2,500 indicated horse-power, and a speed of 22.5 knots per hour.

Among the vessels of later construction the Iowa stands first with a displacement of 10,286 tons, indicated horse-power of 11,000 and a contract speed of 16.5 knots. When ready for service the Iowa will carry a battery of four 12 inch and eight 8 inch breech-loading rifles, six 4 inch rapid fire guns twenty 6 pounders, six 1 pounder quick fire and two Maxim guns. The Indiana, now nearing completion, is one of the three heaviest vessels which are at present on the naval list. She has engines of 9,000 indicated horse-power, a speed of 16 knots and a displacement of 10,231 tons. In armament and construction she is the counterpart in every particular of her sister ship Massachusetts. Her battery will have four 13 inch, eight 8 inch, and four 6 inch breech-loading rifles, sixteen 6 pounder, six 1 pounder quick fire and four Maxim guns. The second-class battle ship Maine has a displacement of 6,648 tons, a speed of over 17.7 knots, and engines of more than 9,000 indicated horse-power. She has four 10 inch and six 6 inch breech-loading rifles, with a secondary battery of twelve 6 pounder, four 1 pounder quick fire and four Maxim guns. The cruiser Brooklyn, now on the stocks, is an improved model of the New York. She is to have a speed according to contract, of 21 knots, to be of 16,900 indicated horse-power and have a displacement of 9,250 tons. Her batteries will be eight 8 inch breech-loading rifles, twelve 5 inch rapid fire twelve 6 pounder and four 1 pounder quick fire, four Maxim guns and two light or field pieces.

The New York has a speed of 21 knots, triple expansion of 16,000 collective indicated horse-power, and a displacement of 8,150 tons. Her armament consists of six 8 inch breech-loading rifles, twelve 4 inch rapid fire, eight 6 pounder, four 1 pounder quick fire, and four Maxim guns. The Newark has a displacement of 4,083 tons, an indicated horse-power of 8,500, driving her at the called for speed of 19 knots. In armament she is inferior to the Chicago, carrying twelve 6 inch breech-loading rifles, four 6 pounder quick fire, and nine Maxim guns. The Charleston has a displacement of 3,730 tons, engines of 7,500 indicated horse-power and a contract speed of 17 knots. Mounting batteries of two 8 inch and eight 6 inch breech-loading rifles, four 6 pounder, two 3 pounder quick fire, and eight Maxim guns.

In the Marblehead and Montgomery the government contract calls for two ships of the same dimensions and armament, with displacements of 2,000 tons, engines of 5,400 indicated horse-power, driving the ships at a speed of 18.3 knots. The batteries of these two ships comprise two 6 inch breech-loading rifles, four 4 inch rapid fire, four 6 pounder, three 3 pounder quick fire, and two Maxim guns.

The Concord and Bennington are similar ships in all but their displacement the latter being 1,750 to the former's 1,700 tons displacement, with indicated horse-powers of 3,400 and called for speed of 17 knots. In armament these two ships are identical, mounting six 6 inch breech-loading rifles, four 6 pounder quick fire, and five Maxim guns.

The Columbia has a displacement of 7,475 tons, engines of 21,000 indicated horse-power and a speed of over 22 knots. She is probably the fastest cruiser in the world. In armament the Columbia and Minneapolis are identical, carrying one 8 inch, two 6 inch breech-loading rifles, eight 4 inch rapid fire, twelve 6 pounder, eight 1 pounder quick fire and two Maxim guns. The Olympia with a displacement of 5,500 tons and engines of 13,500 indicated horse-power has a speed of 20.2 knots. In her batteries she carries four 8 inch breech-loading rifles, sixteen 5 inch rapid fire fourteen 6 pounder, six 3 pounder quick fire and four Maxim guns. Among the first of the new ships, the Detroit was built on a contract calling for a displacement of 2,000 tons, driven by engines of 5,400 indicated horse-power at a speed of 18 knots. She mounts two 6 inch breech-loading rifles, four 3 1-2 inch rapid fire,four 6 pounder, two 1 pounder quick fire and two Maxim guns.

Among the vessels commissioned in 1894, was the naval training ship Bancroft of 838 tons displacement, with engines of 1,300 indicated horse-power, developing a speed of 13.5 knots. For practice and drill her batteries comprise four 4 inch rapid fire, two 6 pounder, three 2 pounder, one 1 pounder quick fire and two Maxim guns.

The Dolphin, which was one of the first four ships contracted for of the new navy, is of 1,485 tons displacement with engines of 2,300 indicated horse-power and a speed of 15.5 knots. She is the dispatch boat of the U. S. Navy, carrying but a light armament comprising two 4 inch rapid fire, two 6 pounder quick fire and six Maxim guns.

Of the monitors, the Puritan, with two turrets mounting four 10 1-2 inch breech-loading rifles, four quick fire and eight Maxim guns, with a displacement of 6,060 tons and indicated horse-power of 3,700, attaining a low speed of 13 knots is the largest and heaviest of her type.

The Amphitrite another of the monitor class, carying four 10 1-2 inch breech-loading rifles in two turrets with a secondary battery comprising six quick fire and four Maxim guns; she has a displacement of 3,990 tons, and engines of 1,600 indicated horse-power developing a 12 knot speed, and is one of the three ships of this class that stand next to the Puritan.

The torpedo boats Ericsson and the one now known as No. 2 are greatly different in size, the former having 750 tons displacement against No. 2's 120. These little flyers have a speed of 22 knots in the Ericsson and 24 in No. 2. Scientific American.

A Peculiar Case

COVERED WITH PIMPLES.

AN ANXIOUS MAN.

The Disease Disappears in Three Weeks by the Use of B. B. B.—Letter From Manitoba Fully Describing It.

Dear Sirs,—During the winter of 1892-93, I was covered with pimples on the inside of my right leg between the knee and the ankle. As I never had anything of the kind before I was anxious about it, and sought medical advice, but getting no relief from the doctor I tried a bottle of B. B. B., applying some of it to my leg as well as using it internally, and to my surprise the nasty disease, whatever it was, disappeared within three weeks, and I am thankful to say it has never re-appeared.

N. Mitchell,
Carman, Man

THE NICARAGUA AFFAIR.

Masterly Inactivity the Policy of the United States.

Washington, April 24.—The indications are that Nicaragua will offer passive resistance to the British demands for some time at least, and meanwhile the United States will do nothing but wait the development of evnts, unless the British take some action that affects our interests shipping hr mfwlu mfwylu fwyudlwypy such as interfering with our shipping or other interests of American citizens. This atitude is assumed in the full confidence that no attempt will be made by the British to secure any Nicaraguan territory, no matter what course she may be oblige d topursue to accomplish her purpose in collecting the demand for the expulsion of Vice-Consul Hatch. There is reason to believe that not only the Nicaraguan affair, but the whole subject of the extent of the protection to be extended by the United States to the sister republics of Central and South America, has been very earnestly and deliberately discussed by the president and his full cabinet, and the attitude assumed in the case of Nicaragua may be taken as an indication of the line of policy to be adopted for the treatment of all questions arising between the European powers and those republics having such a basis as the Nicaragua incident.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weaknesses in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in fifteen days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock. or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

TRANSPORTATION.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP OFFICE.

The following lines represented:

Cunard,	White Star,
American.	Hamburg-Amer.
North Ger. Lloyd,	Allan-State Line
Dominion,	Allan,
Red Star Line,	French Line,
Thingvalla Line,	Anchor Line,

Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co.

And all other first-class companies.

Through Tickets to and from all European Points at Lowest Rates.

BERTHS ALLOTTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Passengers will Save from $5 to $8 by Purchasing Through Tickets.

For rates, sailing dates and diagrams of all steamers apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY.
General Steamship Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

..TO..

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York. Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

..ALSO TO..

Toronto, Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight Run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

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IN AMERICA.

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Magnificent Fleet of Steamers on Great Lakes

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—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To
St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
Duluth,
Fargo,
Grand Forks
Cookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots		Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."		TONNAGE 1147
8 30 pm Lv	M'l	...*Victoria...	110 Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am Lv	82	...Seattle...	28 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	Mi Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B.C

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
No. 255 Morrison St., corner of Third St.,
Portland, Or.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

North Bound, Read Down: No. 2 Pass. Daily.	North Bound, Read Down: No. 4 Pass. Fri, Sat, Su.	Mi fr. Vic	STATIONS.	Mi fr. Wel	South Bound, Read Up: No. 1 Pass. Daily.	South Bound, Read Up: No. 3 Pass. Fri, Sat, Su.
De. 8.00 am	De. 4.50 pm		Victoria	78	Ar 12.20 pm	Ar. 8.30 pm
8.04	4.55	1	Russell's	77	12.16	8.25
8.11	5.03	4	Esquimalt	74	12.08	8.18
8.17	5.06	5	Stewart's	73	12.03	8.15
8.20	5.09	6	Parson's Bridge	72	12.00	8.12
8.27	5.15	8	Langford	70	11.52	8.06
8.37	5.24	11	Goldstream	67	11.43	7.57
9.05	5.52	20	Summit Siding	58	11.15	7.31
9.30	6.14	23	Shawnigan Lake	55	10.56	7.10
9.40	6.21	28	Cobble Hill	50	10.40	7.02
9.55	6.31	31	McPherson's	47	10.25	6.53
10.05	6.38	35	Koksilah	43	10.15	6.46
10.10	6.42	38	Duncan's	40	10.10	6.42
10.30	6.49	40	Somenos	38	10.00	6.36
10.37	6.58	43	Westholme	35	9.53	6.26
10.42	7.08	47	Chemainus	31	9.38	6.15
11.00	7.26	53	Oyster Bay Siding	25	9.20	5.57
11.09	7.35	59	Oyster Bay	19	9.11	5.48
11.40	8.05	73	Nanaimo	5	8.40	5.15
Ar 12.00 n'n	Ar 8.25	78	Wellington		De 8.30 am	De 5.00 pm

On Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria ....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

WEST COAST.

Str. Thistle,

W. LANGLEY, Master.

Steamer Thistle leaves E. & N. Wharf, Victoria, for Alberni and West Coast Points every Wednesday at 8 p.m., as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight or staterooms apply on board or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, May 11th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda, Thursday, May 2nd, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, [illegible] Agent,
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CAPT. WM. WEBSTER,
Agent for Puget Sound Territory

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M.

UMATILLA, - - APRIL 28

R. P. RITHET & CO. Agents.

Hats! Hats! All the LATEST SPRING STYLES in Stiff and Soft Felt Hats. PRICES--"OUT OF SIGHT." B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson St.

A HEARTLESS CRIME.

Louis Pomerlow, French Canadian Murdered for His Money at Vancouver.

Up to the Present the Crime is Completely Shrouded in Mystery.

Vancouver, April 25.—The city was startled yesterday morning by the report that Louis Pomerlow had been murdered. Pomerlow was well known here owing to his numerous misfortunes. Last winter he was nearly kicked to death in a street row but he gradually recovered only to be stricken down with heart disease. His friends then asked the city council for a pass to send him to his home in Quebec, as he was destitute. The council declined and were afterwards appealed to again with the same result.

Yesterday the police were notified that Pomerlow, who had been living with a man named Andrews, in a shack on False creek, has been missing for six days. He had then received from his friends in Quebec $75 to take him home. The police thought he had committed suicide owing to his numerous troubles.

Andrews, his shack mate, this morning discovered the remains of Pomerlow scarcely twenty yards from the shack. The body was horribly mutilated; the head had been split open with an axe; it had been raised from the ground by a stone, around which a fire had been kindled. The flames had burnt the hair from the head before they had been prematurely quenched by a shower of rain. The murderer had evidently hoped to dispose of the body by burning it up. The remains were much decomposed, having lain where they were found for six days. A man who knew Pomerlow intimately, and who disappeared from the city a week ago, is suspected of having brutally murdered the unfortunate man to secure the $75 sent him by his Quebec friends. The evidence against the suspected man, though circumstantial, is said to be most convincing. When Pomerlow was murdered he was in ill health and weak, so that no resistance was made, and he fell an easy victim to the fiendish brutality of the murderer.

A coroner's jury was summoned on the case at eleven o'clock, which adjourned after viewing the body until eleven o'clock to-morrow morning. An autopsy was held this afternoon. That Pomerlow was murdered is beyond the shadow of a doubt. There are several deep gashes in the head made by a hatchet. The blow that caused death was on the top of the head. The hatchet by which the murder was committed has been found. Andrews, the murdered man's shack companion, said that Pomerlow came from St. Bernard, Que. He did not say he had suspicions, nor would he talk of any suspicions as to who the murderer was.

A curious crowd haunted Lockhart's undertaking establishment from early morning till late at night, anxious to view the ghastly remains. Newspaper reporters, city officials and police officers were the only ones admitted. A more shocking sight than the hacked and bloody corpse of the murdered man as it lay on the slab in the morgue could not well be conceived. The features were hidden by huge clots of blood, through which the horrible gashes on the head and face could scarcely be seen.

To add to the distressing sight, the clothes were almost entirely burnt from the bones and the flesh was raised in red welts all over the body where the fire had done its work.

The police would say nothing and those living in the vicinity of the scene of the murder had evidently been warned by the police, as they were not very communicative.

Without mentioning names, enough evidence has been obtained to give strong color to the theory that two men murdered Pomerlow while he lay in a weak and helpless condition. The remains were but ten feet from the nearest shack, covered with blankets, and it is strange that the fact was not known by those living in the immediate vicinity.

It has been casually mentioned in the police court that some bad boys had found or stolen $30 from the shack and divided it amongst them. Did the boys know anything of the murder; did they steal the money, find it, or was it given them? Thirty dollars, if two committed the murder, was one man's share of the $60. Andrews, who has been living in the shack with the murdered man and reported the finding of the body to the police, has been detained as a witness. The other very much wanted witness is abroad. His name will be disclosed after the inquest.

"LUCKY" BALDWIN.

Files a Demurrer Picturing Himself a Gay Deceiver.

San Francisco, April 24.—E. J. Baldwin, better known as "Lucky" Baldwin, the millionaire horse owner, mining man and landed proprietor, has filed a most remarkable demurrer to the suit of Miss Lillian Ashley against him for seduction. Baldwin has been so many times the object of similar suits that, as he said, he no longer worries about a little thing like that. The latest suit against him is that of Miss Lillian Ashley, formerly of Boston, who alleges that while she was visiting in Los Angeles the aged millionaire won her affections and betrayed her. Now she wants $50,000 as compensation. Some time ago Baldwin filed a demurrer to the complaint, alleging that it did not set forth sufficient facts for action. This demurrer was overruled, and to-day another was filed in Judge Slack's court.

In the second demurrer Baldwin pictures himself as a gay deceiver, and says that his reputation is so well known that no woman of experience would trust him. The demurrer sets forth that Miss Ashley is a wise woman, acquainted with men and the ways of the world, and should be able to distinguish between sincerity and deceit. He states that she knew he was a married man and unable to keep a promise of marriage. Consequently, she did not place any reliance in him, though she declares she did.

The demurrer says that, knowing Baldwin was a married man, she ought to have understood that his protestations were insincere, and that his expressed sentiments of affection were but the means to an end. Miss Ashley knew the general character of her betrayer better, and should not have permitted herself to be led from the path of virtue by such evidently insincere protestations of love.

The demurrer alleges that no promise of a money consideration for the anticipated betrayal can be held to be good in law, and that it does not appear from the face of the complaint that any other promise had been made.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.

Degree Conferred upon Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge Last Evening.

The degree of doctor of divinity and the insignia of the same, conferred upon Right Rev. Bishop Cridge by the Presbyterian College of Montreal, were last evening formally received by him at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Bishop Cridge occupied the principal seat on the platform and surrounding him were Revs. W. Leslie Clay, D. MacRae, J. Campbell, P. H. McEwen and J. P. D. Knox. There was an organ voluntary by Mr. Burnett, followed by the reading of the Scriptures and prayers by Rev. J. P. D. Knox. The choirs of the Reformed Episcopal and St. Andrew's churches sang Stainer's "They Have Taken Away My Lord." Rev. D. A. MacRae, Dr. Campbell, and Rev. Mr. McEwen spoke of Bishop Cridge's long and faithful service, after which Rev. Mr. Clay handed Bishop Cridge the diploma conferring the honor and placed over his shoulder the insignia of the degree, the red band.

The bishop replied at some length, referring to the degree he had obtained at Cambridge. In receiving the degree which had just been handed to him, he felt that he had been rewarded for waiting. The approval meant much, recognizing, as it did, himself and the body he represented as belonging to the great church of the Protestant reformation. He referred to the standing invitation to those who rejected the rules of the episcopate to return to that fold and gave reasons why he thought the invitation could not be accepted. After thanking the clergy and those present the Bishop closed his remarks.

There were solos by Mrs. McCandless and Mr. Hood, and the Bishop pronounced the benediction.

American News.

St. Louis, Mo., April 24.—The strike of the garment workers against the sweat shop contractors ended to-day in a victory for the strikers; the contractors granting the terms asked

A dispatch announces the death of Mrs. Stanley, wife of General Stanley, of the Soldier's Home at Washington yesterday

Boston, April 24.—The steamer Ethelred, which was chased by a Spanish warship into a Jamaican port on the last trip, arrived to-day. She reports that she was not molested on this trip.

Plainfield, N. J., April 24.—The First National Bank of Plainfield was robbed of nearly $23,000 on Monday. A stranger who visited the bank that day is believed to be the thief.

New York, April 24.—The jury disagreed in the suit of the Dueber Watch Case Company, for half a million damages against the Watch Trust for alleged injury to its business by warning jobbers not to deal with it.

Bangor, Me., April 24.—A Montreal special says: The customs officials at Vanceboro believe because of the recent large arrivals of coffins at that place, that Chinese are being smuggled into the United States from Canada in ventilated coffins. Investigation is being made.

Boston, April 24.—The Boston Atchison bond holders committee have asked for bond holders deposit bonds in accordance with the plan of reorganizing the road.

New York, April 24.—Passengers by the steamer Yucatan which arrived from Havana to-day say great excitement prevails there over the expected arrival of General Campos. A large number of young men are fleeing from the city for the United States.

New York, April 24.—Reliable information confirms the death of the insurgent leader Maceo.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

WOMAN'S TIMES.

The Victoria Women to "Run" Both Dailies for One Day.

The Times of May 27 and the Colonist of May 28 will be edited and written by the ladies of Victoria. A committee of the Women's Council has charge of the work, which will be carefully divided and sub-divided between a capable staff of editors and reporters for each paper. The women's edition of both papers will no doubt be looked for with interest Every phase of "woman's work" is open to discussion, and the committee will be glad to receive contributions for these special numbers of the Times and Colonist. Letters may be addressed to P. O. Box 279. At an early date full particulars will be published, but in the meantime the women of Victoria are invited to give the novel experiment—one, too, that is eminently calculated to test their executive and literary ability—their active support.

An Eminent Surgeon

Prescribes and Recommends Paine's Celery Compound.

HE DECLARES IT TO BE THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE

IT BUILDS UP RUN-DOWN MEN AND WOMEN.

The Only Remedy That Makes Pure, Bright and Red Blood.

Cleansing and purifying the blood, and putting the human organism in proper working order, is the work that demands very special attention in the Spring season. Many of the ablest and most experienced physicians are of the opinion that Paine's Celery Compound does the best and most thorough work in the way of blood cleansing, nerve strengthening and tissue building. No other medicine can impart to weak and run-down men and women the grand vigorous strength, robustness and general good health that Paine's Celery Compound gives.

Dr. W. K. Newton, the eminent physician and surgeon of Boston, says:—

"Paine's Celery Compound is not a patent medicine, and it must not be confounded with the ordinary nervines, bitters and sarsaparillas. It is as much superior to them in formula and results as the diamond is superior to glass. It purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, and is nature's food for the brain.

"I had some trouble myself from blood poisoning, received in a very delicate surgical operation. The formula of Paine's Celery Compound led me to try it, and I was much pleased with the result. I prescribe it for men and women who have no appetite, cannot sleep and are weak and run-down. For this condition, and for the disorders of the blood and nerves, it has no equal.

"When a man or woman has lost appetite, lost sleep, and feels that life is a burden, that person is in a serious condition. I prescribe Paine's Celery Compound for my patients who have these common and dangerous symptoms, with invariably satisfactory results. It is the best possible remedy to keep up one's strength and energy during the spring and summer months."

CUT RATES TERMINATE.

Cheap Travel Between 'Frisco and the Sound and Alaska Ended.

San Francisco, April 25.—The steamer Farallon, which made a brief fight against the Pacific Coast Steamship company for a share of the Puget Sound trade, has been chartered to run hereafter between this port and Yaquina bay. The owners of the Farallon found a rate war with a healthy corporation unhealthy and were compelled to surrender. The days of cheap travel between this port and the Sound and Alaska are over for a time at least. Already the rate between here and Seattle has shot up from $5 to $20. There was some talk of reviving the opposition on a larger scale, but the fact that the Farallon has been chartered for another purpose disposes of any such project. The steamer will hereafter be run by P. R. Crosby, a well-known wheat operator and shipping man. She will take the place of the steamer Homer, which ran to Yaquina bay for a time. The Spreckels people wanted to get in on the Yaquina wheat trade and chartered the Homer for that special purpose, but it turned out that Crosby had a corner on all the wheat in that vicinity and declined to let the Homer handle it. He enlisted the services of the steam schooners Lakme, Excelsior and Scotia, to carry his wheat temporarily and now the Farralon will be put into the business permanently.

The Boys are All Smoking "Marquise," 10c. pkg., ...And... "Imperial," 5c. pkg., Cigarettes.

FIRE IN 'FRISCO.

The University Boat House Destroyed by Fire.

San Francisco, April 25.—The University boat house in Brooklyn was destroyed by fire at 12:30 o'clock this morning. The destruction of the boat house will be a great loss to the State University Boating Association. Besides the building the association lost all its equipments The university crew have been practicing every night for the race with the Columbia crew which was set for next Saturday. It is probable the race will have to be postponed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE RUMOR DENIED.

Capt. Hunter Does not Believe That the Farallon was Bought off.

Captain Hunter, of the steamer Umatilla, ridicules the statement emanating from Tacoma that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company had or was trying to induce the management of the Farallon to withdraw her from competition by monetary inducements. He said Senator Perkins informed him the other day that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company would ask or give no quarter, for the very good reason that if the Farallon was bought off the route other steamers would be put on at once, and a wholesale system of continual blackmail would follow. It would be cheaper for one or the other to succumb to the inevitable result of low passenger and freight rates than to subsidize a fleet of old craft to keep off the route.

The present trip will probably be the last made by the steamer Alki to Alaska. The heaviest part of the freight shipments have gone north. The Alaska merchants have taken advantage of the low rates and shipped in over a year's supplies. Formerly the rates were $12 to $15 a ton, but the present competition lowered the tariff to $3 a ton. To keep the Willapa busy the steamer Crescent City will be brought up from San Francisco early in May and placed on the same schedule as the Willapa, with orders to cut and slash freight and passenger rates. Just how long the Farallon and Willapa can stand this mode of warfare is an important question to Alaska merchants.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine, simply because it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

Ask your Druggist for

Murray & Lanman's
FLORIDA WATER
A DAINTY FLORAL EXTRACT
For Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath.

OFFICES
TO RENT WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES, INCLUDING HEAT AND LIGHTING FIXTURES, MODERATE RENT.
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

TENDERS WANTED.

Notice to Teamsters.

Tenders properly sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Street Sprinkling," will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 29th inst., at 4 p.m., for street sprinkling during the dry season.

Tenderers to state the price per day per team they will furnish one or two teams of horses with harness and drivers, as they may be required, for the purpose, the corporation supplying sprinklers and water.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., April 23rd, 1895.

TENDERS.

Tenders endorsed "Tenders for repairs to Fire Hall," will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., for making certain repairs to No. 2 Fire Hall, Yates Street, in accordance with plans and specifications which may be seen at the Building Inspector's'

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., April 9th, 1895.

TENDERS.

Tenders properly sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Printing By-law" will be received at the office of the undersigned for printing the by-laws of the Corporation that have passed the Council thus far this year.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, April 24th 1895, Victoria, B.C.

$50 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Public Library.

Notice is hereby given that from and after Thursday, the 11th instant, the hours for keeping the Public Library open will be from 11 a.m., to 12 noon; from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., each day of the week, Sunday excepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., 2nd April, 1895.

MUNICIPAL.

Assessment notices have this day (April 19th) been posted to all parties assessed for Land and Improvement in the the City.

If not delivered at residence please call at the postoffice for same

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
City Assessor.

April 19th, 1895. a19-2w

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.
A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed 2c stamp. $1.00 per box. Address EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION
A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF [illegible] YEARS TEST has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C
Before. After.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

Howarth, M. P., Wants the U. S. to Co-operate With England on the Pacific.

London Times Considers Action of Russia, France and Germany Pure Bluff.

London, April 25.—Member of Parliament Howarth, in a letter to the Times, advocates a common policy on the part of England and America in regard to far eastern affairs. The Pall Mall Gazette favors Howarth's suggestion. It says America has received many marks of respect from China and Japan. Joint diplomatic action with the United States would prevent stronger action on the part of others. Our stake on every side of the Pacific, in China, Canada and Australia forbids us to remain passive.

A dispatch from Paris states that the Costa Rican agent has been instructed by his government to proceed to Madrid and furnish the Spanish government with all the available information with regard to the expedition of the insurgent leader Maceo against Cuba.

A Tientsin dispatch announced that Li Hung Chang recently expressed surprise at the large proportion of the European press taking the side of Japan. The viceroy declared that it would be a long time before Japan would permit Europeans to share her markets.

The Times this morning comments on the dispatch saying that Russia, France and Germany had protested against the provision in the Chinese-Japanese treaty, by which China cedes a portion of the mainland to Japan, and says the stand taken by those powers is amusing, characterizes it as bluff and adds that Japan will no doubt see through it. The paper declares, however, the wisest course for Japan is to yield as a mistake might be fraught with serious results. It is announced that China is endeavoring to float a million pound loan in London on the security of the revenue of the treaty ports.

A dispatch from Glasgow states that a letter has been received from John Gosburg, a native of Russia and a former resident of Glasgow, but an American citizen, who has been incarcerated in jail at Pincskruschia since October without a trial.

Bayard said to-day that he had nothing to say regarding the Nicaraguan matter. The affair would be adjusted on the other side. He hoped for an early and amicable settlement.

In the commons to-day Foreign Secretary Grey said Hawaii was not under the protection of the United States, therefore England could not apply to Washington authorities regarding the imprisonment of the ex-queen. The government are making inquiries regarding the imprisonment and expulsion of British subjects, but have not yet decided what action to take.

TORONTO AROUSED.

One Flag, One Language and One School System.

Toronto, April 25.—A very enthusiastic gathering of three thousand people was held in Massey Hall last evening, the occasion being a public reception tendered the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Attorney General of Manitoba. An address was presented in which strong sympathy was expressed for the stand of Manitoba on the school question, and the hope was expressed that he and his colleagues would succeed in carrying out as far as the west was concerned the idea of one flag, one language and one school system. In replying Sifton plainly stated that Manitoba would not accept a remedial order and the Dominion it would have to use coercion if it attempted to re-establish separate schools in that province. This announcement of the position of Manitoba was received with loud applause by the audience. John Harcourt moved, and Thos. Crawford, M. P. P., seconded a resolution pledging all present to oppose any candidate seeking their sufferages who would not pledge themselves against the enforcement of remedial legislation.

Law Intelligence.

The full court this morning gave judgment in Brown vs. Jowett, allowing the appeal with costs of the trial below and of the appeal. The appeal was from a judgment of Mr. Justice Crease, holding that a bill of sale made by James McDonald to his creditors, Brown & Erb, of Berlin, Ontario, was void as against creditors, and Jowett, the assignee, for the benefit of the creditors of McDonald. W. J. Taylor for the appellants, and C. Wilson, Q. C., for respondent.

The appeal in Confederation Life vs. McInnes came on this morning before Justices McCreight and Drake. Lindley Crease for the appellant McInnes, applied for an adjournment and leave to omit some parts of the evidence for the appeal book. Adjourned until next sitting, the appellant to pay costs occasioned thereby and execution stayed on defendant giving security for debt and costs to satisfaction of the registrar. A.E. McPhillips for respondents.

In Beaven and Yates vs. Fell the divisional court allowed the defendant's appeal and this interesting case will be trial before a judge without a jury. Gordon Hunter for the appeal and H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., contra.

THE PASTOR AND THE PEOPLE.

Disagreement at Centennial Methodist Church.

The annual meeting of Centennial Methodist Sunday school was held in the parlor of the church last evening, the special business of the evening being the election of superintendent and officers for the ensuing year. The pastor, Rev. Jos. Hall, placed in nomination Messrs. Holt, Morris and Thomas. Mr. Holt declined nomination. Before proceeding to the election Mr. Noah Shakespeare informed the pastor that a very large majority of the teachers and officers of the school desired the re-nomination of the present superintendent, Mr. E. J. Gray, and Mrs. Walsh also expressed a wish to have Mr. Shirk's name added to the number. A very strong appeal was made on behalf of these gentlemen and the following address was presented by the teachers and officers to the retiring superintendent. The pastor, however, refused to accept the nominations, and on the ballot being taken four votes were recorded in favor of Mr. Thomas and two in favor of Mr. Morris, the remainder of those present refusing to vote. After the result was announced a motion to adjourn was lost, and on the pastor vacating the chair Mr. Noah Shakespeare was elected to fill the vacancy and the business of the meeting was proceeded with. The following is the address:

Dear Brother Gray, Superintendent of Centennial Methodist Sunday School.

Convening now at this the annual meeting of our school, we feel ourselves called upon to express our appreciation of your services. We know that, in consequence of circumstances over which you have had no control, the school has not numerically or financially the evidences of growth and prosperity that has characterized it during almost every year since its formation. We nevertheless desire to have you understand that in no way do we hold you responsible, but wish to now testify our appreciation of your faithful services, and pray God may bless you abundantly in the years to come and that the school year we are now about entering upon may find you occupying the same high and responsible position that you have held so faithfully during the past year.

Signed by M. Humber, N. Shakespeare, Ed. Kermode, W. K. Bone, J. L. Leigh, Miss Kermode, Dr. A. A. Humber, Mrs. Leigh, Mrs. J. Walsh, R. Pridham, J. McConnell, W. B. Shakespeare, F. Kermode, Miss Elizabeth Glading, Miss Ada Glading, Miss Watson, J. Hollands, J. Adams, J. Shirk.

American News.

Savannah, Ga., April 25.—Foreman Schweigert of the Evening Bulletin was shot and killed by his wife to-day while asleep. The woman is said to be insane.

Bakersfield, Cala., April 25.—The complaint sworn to before a justice of the peace, on which Lord Douglas was arrested for insanity, was withdrawn this morning before the case came up in the Superior court. The party who had sworn to the first complaint refused to swear to another, and there being nothing upon which to base the proceedings the judge at once dismissed the prisoner.

New York, April 25.—The argument on the application for a writ to take C. P. Huntingdon to California on the charge of violating the inter-state commerce law in issuing a pass on the Southern Pacific to F. M. Stone was postponed until May 1st. It is understood that Huntingdon will go to California voluntarily next month.

Detroit, Mich., April 25.—It is stated here that the Rev. Bell, accused of the seduction of the English girl Emily Hall, was at one time pastor of the Primitive Methodist Church, Brooklyn, and was expelled.

Oakland, Cala., April 25.—Geo. Gray who shot at C. R. Bennett on a local train on the 23rd of July, 1894, was acquitted by a jury to-day.

—The steamer Queen sailed from San Francisco this morning. She has the following cabin passengers for Victoria: L. Brown, W. F. Buchanan, A. P. Robertson, Mrs. Gould, J. Munroe, Geo. W. Kennedy, Mrs. C. C. Newberry, Miss Rooney, J. C. Painter, H. Oliver, Miss Browne, Miss Quinn, E. Palmer, A. Mariatt, Mrs. Jones, J. A. Park and wife.

—An adjourned general meeting of the B. C. board of trade is to be held at the board rooms to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. As the business to come up is of importance there should be a full meeting.

Wife—Why, Charles, what do you mean by burning our old love letters?

Husband—I have been reading them, my dear, and it occurred to me that after I die someone who wished to break my will might get hold of them and use them to prove I was insane.—Harlem Life.

—No one in ordinary health need become bald or gray, if he will follow sensible treatment. We advise cleanliness of the scalp and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

LACROSSE.

FULLY ORGANIZED.

At the Y. M. C. A. rooms last night the Triangle lacrosse club was fully organized. There was a good attendance, President Templeman in the chair. The most important business transacted was the adoption of a resolution to join the British Columbia Amateur Lacrosse association, and the appointment of Messrs. Fullerton, Mackenzie and W. H. Cullin as delegates thereto. The selection of a ground, and the conditions under which either the Caledonia or Oak Bay fields should be engaged, were left to the executive committee. It was also decided that the first match, probably the first of the league series to be played in Victoria, would be played on Saturday, May 25, for which day grounds have been reserved awaiting the decision of the club. The club was also, by unanimous resolution, named the Triangle Lacrosse club, the colors of the late Victoria lacrosse club, with the addition of a white triangle on the breast, being selected. The executive will meet to-night to complete details.

GROUNDS SECURED.

The executive to-day completed arrangements with Mr. W. A. Ward, representing the lessees, for the use of Caledonia Park, on terms mutually satisfactory to both parties. The grounds are being put in order, the grand stand will be improved, and altogether the park will be made more inviting than ever before.

ASSOCIATION MEETING.

A telegram was to-day received from Mr. Quigley, secretary, notifying the Triangle club that a meeting of the B. C. Amateur Athletic Association would be held at the Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, on Saturday, April 27.

GOLF.

CLUB MEETING.

A report was presented at last evening's meeting of the Victoria Golf club, showing the club to be in good standing, there being 87 names on the membership roll. It was decided to close the links until further notice owing to the length of the grass. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Pemberton for the use of the grounds at Oak Bay. The cup presented by Mr. Bostock, for the championship of British Columbia, and won by Mr. W. E. Oliver, will be on exhibition in M. W. Waitt & Co.'s window during the week.

THE RING.

Cincinnati, April 23.—Jimmy Murray knocked Jack Cooney out in the 6th round to-night before the Olympic club. They were to fight ten rounds for $400. Jim Corbett, who was among the spectators, declied to act as referee. Corbett was given an ovation and made a speech, in which he read a telegram from Fitzsimmons stating that the money was all up for their coming fight.

THE OAR.

Saratoga, N. Y., April 25.—Oarsman Rogers, of this place, has issued a challenge to row Gaudaur a three mile race for the championship of America and $1000 a side.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. S. Keay, of New Westminster, has been elected chief consul of the C. W. A. for British Columbia. W. S. Keay, W. H. Whittaker, of Kamloops, and W. E. Alley, of Victoria, form the provincial racing board.

Messrs. W. J. Smith, W. Snider and R. L. Drury have been elected trustees of the Capital lacrosse club.

Baseball club meets this evening at W. Duck's office, Langley street.

PERSONAL.

E. B. Hill, Union, Ore., is at the Oriental.

Mrs F. W. Vincent returned home last night.

R. H. Benedict is a guest at the New England.

Geo. A. Huff, Alberni, is staying at the Oriental.

J. B. Ferguson, of Winnipeg, is paying a visit to the city.

J. McKay Smith has returned home from a business trip to the Mainland.

E. Baynes Reed, of Esquimalt, is suffering from an attack of bronchitis.

Alex. Begg, author of the history of the Northwest, has arrived in the city.

Thos. Fletcher, Government Agent at Alberni, is in the city and registered at the Dominion.

Geo. Henderson and W. E. Hopkins were passengers from the sound by the Rosalie this morning.

Max Leiser, J E Macfarlane, E. J. McFeely, were passengers from the Mainland by the Charmer.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—A B Edgar, Miss Ellis, Thos Ellis, the Misses Daniels, Mrs Daniels, Miss McDonald, J Garrett, B Marshall, J D Sinclair, Miss Coffey, Mrs F Schnider, H W Findley, G R Heath, Max Leiser, Mrs F W Vincent, J E Macfarlane, E Turton, F Partridge, R Reid, J McK Smith, E J McFeely, Alex Begg, W W Watkins, A Hunter.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—W L Gerstle, Miss C Stanly, Mrs L E Bradley, Mrs St Louis, G Driscoll, E Haslam, Mrs Grambo, F B Lord, H Duffield and wife, Joe French, Mrs S W Butler, Miss Kearney, F W Stearns, T Daniel Frawley, J Newberne, L Abrams, W F Gade, Geo W Leslie, H D Blackman, Charles King, Harry Duffield, Brigham Royce, C G Dickinson, Carl Heilig, Miss J Kramack, Miss B Archer, Miss McAllister, Miss B Bates, T Brophy, Wm White.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Geo Henderson, W D Smith, R H Benedict, W E Hopkins, J J Troughton.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—J W Bragg, R Cunningham, Mrs Vigor, Brackman & Ker M Co., Langley & Co, E A Wagg, M W Waitt, H B Co, J H Todd, J H Warner, Geo Carson, Kwong Yuen, Wilson Bros, Leiser & Co, Col In Rev, M R Smith, S Duck, Martin & R, J Angus, S Leiser, Dom Ex Co, G C Shaw & Co, Turner B & Co, Weiler, Bros, R J Tait, Thos Earle, acct G C S, J Fullerton, Ames Holden & Co, J Piercy & Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Doering & M, Powell & Co, R Lettice, A L Purdy, W Mulholland, J E Crane, J Barnsley & Co, F W Dyhe, F Sharp, G H Maynard, T J Burnes.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Brackman & Ker M Co, F Carne, W Hopkins, R B Oxley, B Wright & Co, Wilson Bros.

THE KINETOPHONE.

Mr. Edison is now Experimenting on Life-Size Figures.

The kinetophone is the name decided upon by Thomas A. Edison for his latest contrivance. It is a combination of the well known kinetoscope and the phonograph, and it gives sound as well as action. The new machine resembles the kinetoscope closely, with the addition of ruber tubes and ear pieces by means of which the voices of the subjects shown may be heard.

The matter of combining the two machines was, according to Mr. Edison, very simple, the only obstacle being to get them to work in perfect accord. That is, the kinetoscope and phonograph had to be started at exactly the same time, or the action and sound would not come in together. The machine in its present state is small and the pictures produced are only the ordinary small ones of the kinetoscope. The problem that Mr. Edison has now set out to solve is the production of life size figures, and he says he will have the machine in working order in three months.

His idea is to throw the life-size pictures of the kinetoscope upon sheets by means of the stereopticon, and to produce the sounds through trumpets attached to the phonograph. In experimenting for the production of life-size pictures many obstacles have been encountered. The machine requires a large film and a more powerful light, and the pictures produced must be flawless. In the small machines slight flaws are not noticeable, but when these pictures are magnified 500 times to make them life size, the deviation of a hair's breadth will amount to an inch when shown upon the sheet. The slightest waver will spoil the pictures.

Mr. Edison is enthusiastic over the kinetoscope, and he says he will be able to produce grand opera with it, besides many other things. "In fact," he said to a Sun reporter yesterday, "the field of usefulness of the kinetophone is without limit."—New York Sun.

Bravery of Afghans.

The courage and undaunted boldness of the Afghans will bear comparison with that of any other nation, and many are the instances of personal bravery known to the British officers. There lives in the Yusufzi country an old chieftain, the hero of many fights, who now enjoys a well-earned pension, with the village manor as a reward for honorable service, and who, on more than one occasion risked his life to save that of his commanding officer.

The present editor of the London Evening Globe records with gratitude the fact that thirty years ago his life was saved by Afzal Khan, the recent envoy to the Cabul court. Major Wigram Baatye, whom I buried at Jellalabad, fell on the battlefield of Fattahabad in the conquest of Afghan territory, but they were Afghan soldiers of his own regiment who stood over his dead body to protect it from insult. The missionary Tuting was attacking the faith of the Moslem in the streets of an Afghan city when his life was attempted by an assassin, but it was his Afghan servant who saved the preacher's life even in the midst of popular tumult.

Colin McKenzie, one of the Cabul prisoners of 1842, often told the story of that Afghan chivalry which protected the lives and honor of English ladies in the excitement of a national rebellion. Nor are they slow to appreciate the quality of bravery in others. In the war of 1863, a young English officer was deserted by his native Sepoys, and for some time held his own in the midst of a crowd of Afghan warriors. When the brave young soldier fell covered with wounds, the very men who had cut him down bore testimony to the indomitable pluck of the young Englishman, who, rather than run with his men faced the foe and died like a man. They raised one united shout in the Afghan language as he fell, "Bravo! Bravo! There's one brave young fellow!"

But they are revengeful and jealous. —Home and Country.

BIRTH.

CLARKE.—On the 25th inst., the wife of J. J. Clarke of a son.

Thomas A. Johns.

CURED BY TAKING AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

Cut in Dental Prices : : : : :

Commencing Monday, April 22nd, I will charge the following prices for Dental Operations:

Best Set Artificial Teeth	$12.50
Partial sets in proportion	
Gold or Porcelain Crowns (my specialty)	5 00
Amalgam Fillings, any size	1 00
Gold Fillings	$1.50 to $5 00
Extracting	.50c.

All the material used will be the BEST and the workmanship just as good as though you paid three times the price.

Remember this is not trashy work. I only do one kind—THE BEST, and if you want that kind of work at Eastern prices you will get it by patronizing me, and by so doing keep the prices down to suit the times.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S., Philadelphia.
....12 Years Actual Experience.

OFFICE: Over Baker's Shoe Store, Government street.

$10 to the Old Country

So runs the notice in agents' windows, and probably many would like to take the trip, thinking they could purchase a good pair of Boots, not knowing the same can be had at the

Old Country Boot Store,
91 Johnson St.

A lot of VERY FINE GOODS to hand. Inspection invited.

E DO NOT NEED to visit the principal Cities of the East to find out that the

Columbia and Crescent Bicycles

are the best wheels in the market..........

A 28-pound SPECIAL CRESCENT wheel, ridden by a novice, takes first-place in the 15-mile road race on Good Friday.

A COLUMBIA Wheel, also riden by a novice, takes second place.

The best that can be said of any other wheel, is that it is "just as good as the COLUMBIA." Don't put up with anything just as good. Let the mount be the standard itself.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
..Agents for the Above Wheels.

LAST WEEK
..OF..
Cameron's Great Clearance Sale

A uniform discount of 25 per cent on all Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, etc.

55 Johnson Street.

Other Folks' Husbands

get their Clothing made to order from CREIGHTON, the Tailor, who makes fine form-fitting suits to order from $20 up, in all styles and from an elegant selection of patterns. They listen to our admonition, DON'T BE A READY-MADE MAN. They know how to save money.

Does Yours ?

J. W. CREIGHTON,
86 Government St.

Vancouver Island Building Society.

The 80th drawing for an appropriation in the above society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 26th inst., at 8 p.m. See that your shares are not in arrears. By order.

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary,

Victoria, B. C., April 19th, 1895.

MISS BULL

Begs to inform the ladies of Victoria that they can have their dresses made at 35 Rae Street. Ladies' latest tailor system used. Latest style and perfect fit guaranteed.